

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:05:57 ON 30 NOV 2000)
SET COST OFF

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:06:05 ON 30 NOV 2000

L1 E BLUME R/AU
19 S E3
L2 E DAVIS R/AU
366 S E3,E9-E11
E DAVIS ROB/AU
L3 60 S E4,E5,E17-E20
E DAVIS BOB/AU
E KEYSER D/AU
L4 1 S E3
E ADAMS/PA,CS
L5 812 S E3,E4
L6 1258 S L1-L5
L7 243 S GUAIFENESIN

Point of Contact:
Jan Delaval
Librarian-Physical Sciences
CM1 1E01 Tel: 503-4498

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:08:02 ON 30 NOV 2000

L8 1 S 93-14-1
L9 46 S 93-14-1/CRN
L10 5 S L9 AND NA/ELS
L11 1 S L10 AND 2/NC

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:11:15 ON 30 NOV 2000

L12 533 S L8 OR L11
L13 317 S GUAIFENESIN? OR GUAIPHENESIN?
L14 570 S L7,L12,L13
L15 0 S L6 AND L14
L16 2477 S HYDROXYPROPYLMETHYLCELLULOS? OR HYDROXY PROPYLMETHYLCELLULOS?
L17 4004 S HYDROXYPROPYL METHYL CELLULOS?
L18 6110 S L16,L17

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:15:25 ON 30 NOV 2000

L19 1 S 9004-65-3

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:15:30 ON 30 NOV 2000

L20 6241 S L19
L21 11 S L14 AND L18,L20
L22 7 S L14 AND HPMC
L23 12 S L21,L22

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:16:26 ON 30 NOV 2000

L24 5839 S 9004-34-6 OR 9004-34-6/CRN

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:16:59 ON 30 NOV 2000

L25 39 S L24 AND L14
L26 48 S ?CELLULOS? AND L14
L27 53 S L23,L25,L26
L28 641 S GUM(A)ACACIA
L29 1095 S GUM(A)TRAGACANTH
L30 1689 S GUM(A)LOCUST BEAN
L31 4907 S GUM(A)GUAR
L32 603 S GUM(A)KARAYA
L33 31539 S AGAR
L34 12828 S PECTIN
L35 294 S CARRAGEEN
L36 8525 S CARRAGEENAN
L37 15855 S ALGINATE OR ALGINIC ACID
L38 124 S CARBOXYPOLYMETHYLENE
L39 18 S CARBOXY POLYMETHYLENE OR CARBOXYPOLY METHYLENE OR CARBOXY POL
L40 39124 S GELATIN
L41 37195 S CASEIN

L42 1820 S ZEIN
 L43 21409 S BENTONIT?
 L44 1521 S (MG# OR MAGNESIUM) () (AL# OR ALUMINUM) () (SI# OR SILICATE)
 L45 84890 S STARCH

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:28:25 ON 30 NOV 2000

L46 15 S 9001-01-5 OR 9000-65-1 OR 9000-40-2 OR 9000-30-0 OR 9000-36-6
 L47 1 S 1327-43-1

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:28:34 ON 30 NOV 2000

L48 61 S L46,L47,L28-L45 AND L14
 L49 11 S ?SACCHARID? AND L14
 L50 93 S L27,L48,L49
 L51 8 S L50 AND ?ACRYL?
 L52 1 S L50 AND LATEX
 L53 67 S (POLYVINYL OR POLY VINYL) () ACET? PHTHAL?
 L54 739 S L18 () PHTHAL?
 L55 1974 S CELLULOS? (S) ACET? (S) PHTHAL?
 L56 1 S CELLULOS? (S) ACET? (S) PHTAL?

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:36:32 ON 30 NOV 2000

L57 11 S 9003-01-4 OR 9004-38-0 OR 53237-50-6 OR 9050-31-1 OR 25087-26

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:36:46 ON 30 NOV 2000

L58 8 S L50 AND L53-L56,L57
 L59 15 S L50 AND ?VINYL?
 L60 22 S L51,L52,L58,L59
 L61 9629 S (MG OR MAGNESIUM) () STEARATE
 L62 9323 S (CA OR CALCIUM) () STEARATE
 L63 9554 S (ZN OR ZINC) () STEARATE
 L64 35292 S STEARIC ACID
 L65 67 S STEARIC ACID () (MAGNESIUM OR CALCIUM OR ZINC) () SALT
 L66 25828 S TALC
 L67 180419 S POLYETHYLENEGLYCOL OR POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL OR POLY ETHYLENEGLY
 L68 31785 S (VEGETABLE OR MINERAL) (2A) OIL
 L69 0 S EMERALD GREEN LAKE
 L70 1 S EMERALD (L) GREEN (L) LAKE
 L71 63 S GREEN LAKE
 L72 2 S L71 AND 63/SC
 L73 222 S EMERALD GREEN
 L74 2 S L73 AND 63/SC
 L75 2 S FD!C BLUE (1W) 1
 L76 251 S FD (1W) C BLUE (1W) 1
 L77 90002 S SUCROSE
 L78 30072 S LACTOSE
 L79 1027 S POVIDONE
 L80 18949 S PVP OR POLYVINYLPYRROLID? OR POLYVINYL PYRROLID? OR POLY VINYL
 L81 3153 S PULLULAN
 L82 1051 S CORN SYRUP
 L83 6397 S (SIO2 OR SILICON DIOXIDE) (L) COLLOID?
 L84 41236 S SLS OR (NA OR SODIUM) () (LAURYSULFATE OR LAURYSULPHATE OR LA
 L85 270 S DIOCTYL SODIUM () (SULFOSUCCINATE OR SULPHOSUCCINATE OR (SUL
 L86 19164 S TRIETHANOLAMINE
 L87 2821 S POLYOXYETHYLENESORBITAN OR (POLYOXYETHYLENE OR POLYETHYLENEOX
 L88 8 S POLOXALKOL
 L89 41014 S (QUAT OR QUATERN?) () AMMONIUM
 L90 18354 S MANNITOL
 L91 251104 S GLUCOSE
 L92 38859 S FRUCTOSE
 L93 15584 S XYLOSE
 L94 35856 S GALACTOSE
 L95 14875 S MALTOSE
 L96 4477 S XYLITOL
 L97 19290 S SORBITOL
 L98 86487 S (K OR POTASSIUM) () CHLORIDE OR KCL
 L99 13785 S (K OR POTASSIUM) () (SULFATE OR SULPHATE) OR KSO4 OR K2SO4

L100 8385 S (K OR POTASSIUM) () PHOSPHATE OR KPO4 OR K2PO4 OR K3PO4
 L101 186174 S (NA OR SODIUM) () CHLORIDE OR NACL
 L102 42317 S (NA OR SODIUM) () (SULFATE OR SULPHATE) OR NASO4 OR NA2SO4 OR N
 L103 15198 S (NA OR SODIUM) () PHOSPHATE OR NAPO4 OR NA2PO4 OR NA3PO4
 L104 34755 S (MG OR MAGNESIUM) () CHLORIDE OR MGCL2
 L105 23450 S (MG OR MAGNESIUM) () (SULFATE OR SULPHATE) OR MGSO4 OR MG2SO4 O
 L106 2647 S (MG OR MAGNESIUM) () PHOSPHATE OR MGPO4 OR MG2PO4 OR MG3PO4
 L107 5228 S CELLULOS? (L) (MICROCRYST? OR MICRO (S) CRYST?)
 L108 435 S (NA OR SODIUM) (L) STARCH (L) GLYCOLATE

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:30:31 ON 30 NOV 2000

L109 22 S 9003-11-6 OR 7631-86-9 OR 7440-21-3 OR 9005-64-5 OR 9057-02-7
 L110 15 S 10043-83-1 OR 9063-38-1 OR 7487-88-9 OR 7786-30-3 OR 7757-82-
 L111 1 S 58-86-6
 L112 1 S 3844-45-9
 L113 0 S EMERALD (L) GREEN (L) LAKE

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:34:08 ON 30 NOV 2000

L114 60 S L50 AND L61-L108,L109-L112
 L115 18 S L60 AND L114

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:36:29 ON 30 NOV 2000

L116 12 S GREEN (L) LAKE
 L117 3 S EMERALD (L) (GREEN OR LAKE)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:37:03 ON 30 NOV 2000

L118 0 S L50 AND L116,L117
 L119 22 S L60,L115
 L120 19 S L119 AND 63/SC
 L121 3 S L119 NOT L120
 L122 1 S L121 AND 62/SC
 L123 20 S L120,L122
 L124 8 S L123 AND ?TABLET?
 L125 12 S L123 NOT L124
 L126 20 S L124,L125
 SEL HIT RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:38:44 ON 30 NOV 2000

L127 36 S E1-E36

=> fil reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:39:05 ON 30 NOV 2000

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 28 NOV 2000 HIGHEST RN 304849-62-5

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 28 NOV 2000 HIGHEST RN 304849-62-5

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 8, 2000

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
 conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Structure search limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMIT
 for details.

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L127 ANSWER 1 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

RN 52907-01-4 REGISTRY

CN Cellulose, acetate 1,2,4-benzenetricarboxylate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Cellulose acetate trimellitate

CN Cellulose acetotrimellitate
 MF C9 H6 O6 . x C2 H4 O2 . x Unspecified
 PCT Manual registration
 LC STN Files: BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN,
 CSCHEM, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, PROMT, TOXLINE, TOXLIT,
 USPATFULL
 Other Sources: TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

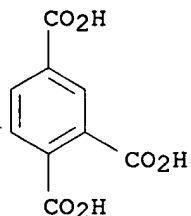
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
 CMF Unspecified
 CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

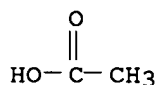
CM 2

CRN 528-44-9
 CMF C9 H6 O6



CM 3

CRN 64-19-7
 CMF C2 H4 O2



118 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 118 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:315645
 REFERENCE 2: 133:271683
 REFERENCE 3: 133:198677
 REFERENCE 4: 133:182970
 REFERENCE 5: 133:182969
 REFERENCE 6: 133:168404
 REFERENCE 7: 133:168403
 REFERENCE 8: 133:155429
 REFERENCE 9: 133:109944

REFERENCE 10: 133:94384

L127 ANSWER 2 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

RN 25322-68-3 REGISTRY

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN .alpha.-.omega.-Hydroxypoly(ethylene oxide)

CN .alpha.-Hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)

CN .alpha.-Hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene)

CN 1,2-Ethanediol, homopolymer

CN 16600

CN 1660S

CN 3: PN: US6077939 SEQID: 3 claimed sequence

CN Alkox

CN Alkox E 100

CN Alkox E 130

CN Alkox E 160

CN Alkox E 240

CN Alkox E 30

CN Alkox E 45

CN Alkox E 60

CN Alkox E 75

CN Alkox R 1000

CN Alkox R 15

CN Alkox R 150

CN Alkox R 400

CN Alkox SR

CN Antarox E 4000

CN Aquacide III

CN Aquaffin

CN Badimol

CN BDH 301

CN Bradsyn PEG

CN Breox 2000

CN Breox 20M

CN Breox 4000

CN Breox 550

CN Breox PEG 300

CN CAFO 154

CN Carbowax

CN Carbowax 100

CN Carbowax 1000

CN Carbowax 1350

CN Carbowax 14000

CN Carbowax 1500

CN Carbowax 1540

CN Carbowax 20

CN Carbowax 200

CN Carbowax 20000

CN Carbowax 25000

CN Carbowax 300

CN Carbowax 3350

CN Carbowax 400

CN Carbowax 4000

CN Carbowax 4500

CN Carbowax 4600

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY

AR 9002-90-8

DR 12676-74-3, 12770-93-3, 9081-95-2, 9085-02-3, 9085-03-4, 54510-95-1, 125223-68-9, 54847-64-2, 59763-40-5, 64441-68-5, 64640-28-4, 133573-31-6, 25104-58-9, 25609-81-8, 134919-43-0, 101677-86-5, 99264-61-6, 106186-24-7, 112895-21-3, 114323-93-2, 50809-04-6, 50809-59-1, 119219-06-6, 60894-12-4, 61840-14-0, 37361-15-2, 112384-37-9, 70926-57-7, 75285-02-8, 75285-03-9, 77986-38-0, 150872-82-5, 154394-38-4, 79964-26-4, 80341-53-3, 85399-22-0,

85945-29-5, 88747-22-2, 34802-42-1, 107502-63-6, 107529-96-4, 116549-90-7,
156948-19-5, 169046-53-1, 188924-03-0, 189154-62-9, 191743-71-2,
201163-43-1, 206357-86-0, 221638-71-7, 225502-44-3, 270910-26-4

MF (C2 H4 O)n H2 O

CI PMS, COM

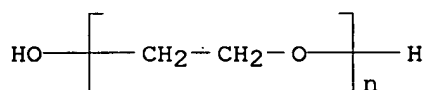
PCT Polyether

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT, APIPAT2,
BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT,
CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHM,
CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT,
IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT,
RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU,
VTB

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



55028 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

14933 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

55157 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:328447

REFERENCE 2: 133:328307

REFERENCE 3: 133:327703

REFERENCE 4: 133:327593

REFERENCE 5: 133:326968

REFERENCE 6: 133:326112

REFERENCE 7: 133:325952

REFERENCE 8: 133:325706

REFERENCE 9: 133:325684

REFERENCE 10: 133:325682

L127 ANSWER 3 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

RN 9063-38-1 REGISTRY

CN Starch, carboxymethyl ether, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Carboxymethyl starch sodium salt

CN Deprogel

CN Emsize CMS 100

CN Emsize CMS 60

CN Estarl A 100

CN Explotab

CN F 500 Papeal No. 50

CN Kiprofum F 500

CN Papeal F 500 No. 50

CN PolviteX Z

CN Polytex 60

CN Primojel

CN Sodium carboxymethyl starch

CN Sodium CM-starch

CN Sodium starch glycolate

CN Solvitose CL
 CN Stakote H 44
 CN Vivastar P 5000
 DR 9061-71-6, 60351-56-6, 65931-51-3
 MF C2 H4 O3 . x Na . x Unspecified
 CI COM
 PCT Manual registration
 LC STN Files: BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS,
 CHEMLIST, CIN, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA,
 MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, PROMT, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USPATFULL
 Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

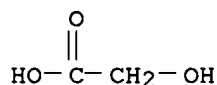
CM 1

CRN 9005-25-8
 CMF Unspecified
 CCI MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 79-14-1
 CMF C2 H4 O3



700 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 17 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 701 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:301199
 REFERENCE 2: 133:301177
 REFERENCE 3: 133:301175
 REFERENCE 4: 133:297806
 REFERENCE 5: 133:286499
 REFERENCE 6: 133:271510
 REFERENCE 7: 133:268491
 REFERENCE 8: 133:256840
 REFERENCE 9: 133:182987
 REFERENCE 10: 133:168404

L127 ANSWER 4 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
 RN 9057-02-7 REGISTRY
 CN Pullulan (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN P 10
 CN P 10 (carbohydrate)
 CN P 100
 CN P 100 (carbohydrate)
 CN P 20
 CN P 20 (carbohydrate)

CN P 800
 CN P 800 (carbohydrate)
 CN PF 20
 CN PF 20 (carbohydrate)
 CN PF 30
 CN PF 7
 CN PF 7 (carbohydrate)
 CN PI 20
 CN Pullulan PF 10
 DR 58252-16-7, 58391-35-8, 152743-43-6
 MF Unspecified
 CI PMS, COM, MAN
 PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

1683 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 235 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 1690 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325465
 REFERENCE 2: 133:323215
 REFERENCE 3: 133:313668
 REFERENCE 4: 133:313376
 REFERENCE 5: 133:313375
 REFERENCE 6: 133:310333
 REFERENCE 7: 133:301266
 REFERENCE 8: 133:300950
 REFERENCE 9: 133:300948
 REFERENCE 10: 133:298042

L127 ANSWER 5 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

RN 9032-35-3 REGISTRY

CN Cellulose, acetate hydrogen butanedioate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Cellulose, acetate succinate (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Cellulose acetate succinate

CN Cellulose acetosuccinate

CN Tsellofot

DR 53850-98-9, 73559-74-7

MF C4 H6 O4 . x C2 H4 O2 . x Unspecified

CI COM

PCT Manual registration

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CHEMLIST, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, PIRA, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USPATFULL

Other Sources: NDSL**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

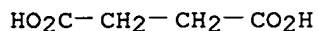
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

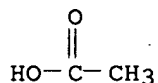
CM 2

CRN 110-15-6
CMF C4 H6 O4



CM 3

CRN 64-19-7
CMF C2 H4 O2



89 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
89 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:168404
REFERENCE 2: 132:153574
REFERENCE 3: 132:141972
REFERENCE 4: 130:257330
REFERENCE 5: 129:8592
REFERENCE 6: 127:320156
REFERENCE 7: 126:190941
REFERENCE 8: 124:215855
REFERENCE 9: 124:212090
REFERENCE 10: 124:97753

L127 ANSWER 6 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

RN 9005-38-3 REGISTRY
CN Alginic acid, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 1-3F
CN A 7C618
CN Algin
CN Algin (polysaccharide)
CN Algin ML
CN Alginate FD 155
CN Alginate KMF
CN Algipon L 1168
CN Algitex LL
CN Algitex M
CN Algogel HV

CN Algogel LV
 CN Algogel MV
 CN Algogel MVR
 CN Alloid G
 CN Amnucol
 CN Antimigrant C 45
 CN Cecalgin HV/KL 600
 CN Cecalgine TBV
 CN CHT Alginate EHV
 CN CHT Alginate MV
 CN Cohasal IH
 CN Darid QH
 CN Dariloid QH
 CN Dialgin HV
 CN Duck Algin
 CN Duck Algin EX 30
 CN Duck Algin NSPH
 CN Duck Algin NSPL
 CN Duck Algin NSPLL
 CN Duck Algin NSPM
 CN Duck Algin S
 CN EHV
 CN Halltex
 CN IL 2
 CN Kelco Gel HV
 CN Kelco Gel LV
 CN Kelcosol
 CN Kelgin
 CN Kelgin F
 CN Kelgin HV
 CN Kelgin LV
 CN Kelgin MV
 CN Kelgin QH
 CN Kelgin QM
 CN Kelgin RL
 CN Kelgin XL
 CN Kelp Algin L
 CN Kelset
 CN Kelsize

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
 DISPLAY

DR 12772-46-2, 9005-40-7, 56940-21-7, 56940-22-8, 63278-91-1, 50643-02-2,
 77030-65-0, 81989-21-1, 32129-82-1, 32197-42-5

MF Unspecified

CI PMS, COM, MAN

PCT Manual registration, Polyester, Polyester formed

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA,
 CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM, DETHERM*,
 DIOGENES, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA,
 MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE,
 TOXLIT, TULSA, USAN, USPATFULL, VTB

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

6328 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

148 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

6339 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325670

REFERENCE 2: 133:325518

REFERENCE 3: 133:325499

REFERENCE 4: 133:325496
 REFERENCE 5: 133:325218
 REFERENCE 6: 133:323196
 REFERENCE 7: 133:321472
 REFERENCE 8: 133:321041
 REFERENCE 9: 133:318512
 REFERENCE 10: 133:313591

L127 ANSWER 7 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

RN 9005-32-7 REGISTRY

CN Alginic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN A 2830-9

CN Acid Algin G 2

CN Kelacid

CN Landalgine

CN Norgine

CN Protanal LF

CN Snow acid algin G

CN Verdyol Super

DR 210888-24-7

MF Unspecified

CI PMS, COM, MAN

PCT Manual registration, Polyester, Polyester formed

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

4771 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

1145 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

4782 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325681
 REFERENCE 2: 133:325523
 REFERENCE 3: 133:325499
 REFERENCE 4: 133:325490
 REFERENCE 5: 133:325057
 REFERENCE 6: 133:324749
 REFERENCE 7: 133:323332
 REFERENCE 8: 133:323331
 REFERENCE 9: 133:321472
 REFERENCE 10: 133:321222

L127 ANSWER 8 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

RN 9005-25-8 REGISTRY

CN Starch (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN .alpha.-Starch
 CN Absorbo HP
 CN Actobody TP 2
 CN Aeromyl 115
 CN Agglofroid 009
 CN Agglofroid 313E
 CN Allbond 200
 CN Alphajel KS 37
 CN Amaizo 213
 CN Amaizo 310
 CN Amaizo 5
 CN Amaizo 71
 CN Amaizo 710
 CN Amaizo W 13
 CN Amalean I-A 2131
 CN Amalean I-A 7081
 CN Amicoa
 CN Amigel
 CN Amigel 12014
 CN Amigel 30076
 CN Amijel VA 160
 CN Amilys 100
 CN Amycol W
 CN Amylomaize starch
 CN Amylomaize VII
 CN Amylon 70
 CN Amylose, mixt. with amylopectin
 CN Amylox 1
 CN Amylum
 CN Amyren 14
 CN Amyren 71
 CN Amysil K
 CN Amyzet TK
 CN Arrowroot starch
 CN Atomyl
 CN Bioren 28
 CN Bioren 80
 CN Bioren AM 50
 CN Bioren K 25
 CN Bioren MS 30
 CN Bioren MS 50
 CN Buffalo 3401
 CN C*Gel 30002
 CN C-Gel
 CN C-Pur 01906
 CN Cargill 1000
 CN Cargill Pearl
 CN Cellfer 200
 CN Cerestar C Top 12018
 CN Cerestar GL 03402

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
 DISPLAY

DEF A high-polymeric carbohydrate material primarily composed of amylopectin
 and amylose. It is usually derived from cereal grains such as corn, wheat
 and sorghum, and from roots and tubers such as potatoes and tapioca. It
 includes starch which has been pregelatinized by heating in the presence
 of water.

DR 9057-05-0, 53262-79-6, 131800-97-0, 60496-95-9, 67674-80-0, 75138-75-9,
 75398-82-2, 154636-77-8, 152987-55-8, 85746-25-4, 42616-76-2, 53112-52-0

MF Unspecified

CI COM, MAN

LC STM Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,
 CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST,
 CIN, CSCHM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA,

MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*,
 TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VTB
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

44868 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 5139 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 44929 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325706
 REFERENCE 2: 133:325694
 REFERENCE 3: 133:325681
 REFERENCE 4: 133:325679
 REFERENCE 5: 133:325664
 REFERENCE 6: 133:325635
 REFERENCE 7: 133:325505
 REFERENCE 8: 133:325499
 REFERENCE 9: 133:325443
 REFERENCE 10: 133:325218

L127 ANSWER 9 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

RN 9004-70-0 REGISTRY

CN Cellulose, nitrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 3/1S
 CN A 280
 CN A 300A
 CN A 5020
 CN A 5021
 CN A 5021 (cellulose derivative)
 CN A 5023
 CN AH 27
 CN BA 85
 CN Bergerac NC
 CN Biotrace NT
 CN BK2-W
 CN BK2-Z
 CN C 1145
 CN C 2018
 CN CA 80
 CN CA 80-15
 CN CA 85
 CN Celline 200
 CN Celline FM 200
 CN Celline FM 200S
 CN Celloidin
 CN Celnova BTH 1/2
 CN Celva
 CN CN 80
 CN CN 80 (cellulose derivative)
 CN CN 85
 CN CN 88
 CN Collodion
 CN Collodion cotton
 CN Collodion wool

CN Colloxylin
 CN Colloxylin VNV
 CN Corial EM Finish F
 CN Corial EM Finish LS
 CN Daicel FQRS 1/2
 CN Daicel H 7
 CN Daicel RA 1/16
 CN Daicel RS
 CN Daicel RS 1
 CN Daicel RS 1/2
 CN Daicel RS 1/2H
 CN Daicel RS 20
 CN Daicel RS 200
 CN Daicel RS 7
 CN Daicel SS
 CN Daicel SS 1/2
 CN Daicel SS 1/2a
 CN Daicel SS 1/2b
 CN Daicel SS 1/4a

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
 DISPLAY

DR 8050-69-9, 8050-70-2, 1339-76-0, 124362-83-0, 60649-57-2, 37228-31-2,
 37317-48-9, 72026-64-3, 72026-68-7, 152264-12-5, 88386-25-8, 188626-79-1,
 246848-29-3

MF H N O3 .x Unspecified

CI COM

PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT,
 APIPAT2, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS,
 CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM, CSNB, DDFU,
 DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE,
 MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE,
 TOXLIT, TULSA, USAN, USPATFULL, VTB

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1 .

CRN 9004-34-6

CMF Unspecified

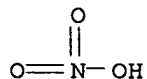
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 7697-37-2

CMF H N O3



8927 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

140 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

8940 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:327694

REFERENCE 2: 133:326007

REFERENCE 3: 133:323694

REFERENCE 4: 133:323693
 REFERENCE 5: 133:323409
 REFERENCE 6: 133:323061
 REFERENCE 7: 133:323060
 REFERENCE 8: 133:321035
 REFERENCE 9: 133:321000
 REFERENCE 10: 133:314738

L127 ANSWER 10 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

RN 9004-67-5 REGISTRY

CN Cellulose, methyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Adulsin
 CN Avicel SG
 CN Bagolax
 CN Benecel M 02
 CN Benecel MC 4000PS
 CN Benecel MO 42
 CN Bufapto Methalose
 CN Bulkaloid
 CN Celacol M
 CN Celacol M 20
 CN Celacol M 20P
 CN Celacol M 2500
 CN Celacol M 450
 CN Celacol MM
 CN Celacol MM 10P
 CN Celacol MMPR
 CN Celacol WA
 CN Cellapret
 CN Cellogran
 CN Cellothyl
 CN Cellulose methylete
 CN Cellumeth
 CN Cesca C 8556
 CN Cesca MC 25S
 CN Cesca MC 400
 CN Cethylose
 CN Cethytin
 CN Culminal K 42
 CN Culminal MC
 CN Culminal MC 2000
 CN Culminal MC 25S
 CN Culminal MC 3000P
 CN Culminal MC 3000PR
 CN Culminal MC 40
 CN Culminal MC 60S
 CN Edisol M
 CN EMP-H
 CN Hi-SM 4000
 CN Hydrolose
 CN M 100
 CN M 100 (cellulose derivative)
 CN M 15
 CN M 15 (cellulose derivative)
 CN Marpolose 60SH50
 CN Marpolose 90MP10000
 CN Marpolose 90MP30000
 CN Marpolose Ace
 CN Marpolose EM 2000

CN Marpolose M 10000
 CN Marpolose M 25
 ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
 DISPLAY
 DR 53568-34-6, 71812-19-6, 88402-84-0, 39384-65-1, 99638-59-2
 MF C H4 O . x Unspecified
 CI COM
 PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT,
 APIPAT2, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS,
 CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU,
 EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS,
 NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN,
 USPATFULL, VTB
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**, WHO
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
 CMF Unspecified
 CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 67-56-1
 CMF C H4 O

H₃C-OH

8715 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 164 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 8722 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325443
 REFERENCE 2: 133:324748
 REFERENCE 3: 133:323334
 REFERENCE 4: 133:323332
 REFERENCE 5: 133:323331
 REFERENCE 6: 133:323329
 REFERENCE 7: 133:323177
 REFERENCE 8: 133:323145
 REFERENCE 9: 133:323109
 REFERENCE 10: 133:322312

L127 ANSWER 11 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
 RN 9004-65-3 REGISTRY
 CN Cellulose, 2-hydroxypropyl methyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN 2-Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose
 CN 2-Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose ether
 CN 60SH4000F

CN 90SH15000S
 CN Accel R 100
 CN Benecel MP 363C
 CN Benecel MP 943
 CN Benecel MP 943W
 CN Bermocoll E 411FQ
 CN Celacol 15000DS
 CN Celacol HPM 15000DS
 CN Celacol HPM 450
 CN Celacol HPM 5000
 CN Cellulose hydroxypropyl methyl ether
 CN Cesca HPC 50
 CN Courlose HPM
 CN Culminal 20000PFR
 CN Culminal MHPC
 CN Culminal MHPC 20000PFR
 CN Culminal MHPC 20000PR
 CN Culminal MHPC 2000S
 CN Culminal MHPC 4000PFR
 CN Culminal MHPC 6000
 CN DP 1208
 CN DP 1209
 CN EM 1100
 CN EM 1100 (cellulose derivative)
 CN HPM 100DS
 CN HPMC
 CN HPMC 20000PV
 CN HPMC-K 35LV
 CN Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose
 CN Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose ether
 CN Hypromellose
 CN Marpolose 60MP5
 CN Marpolose 65MP400
 CN Marpolose 65MP4000
 CN Marpolose 90MP15000
 CN Marpolose 90MP4000
 CN Marpolose EMP-H
 CN Marpolose MP 4000
 CN MC 400
 CN Methocel 181
 CN Methocel 20-231
 CN Methocel 20-333
 CN Methocel 227
 CN Methocel 228
 CN Methocel 240S
 CN Methocel 25
 CN Methocel 250S

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
 DISPLAY

DR 12673-53-9, 8063-82-9, 11106-33-5, 171544-38-0, 59029-31-1, 125053-98-7,
 62683-26-5, 65607-39-8, 37341-76-7, 68073-10-9, 137397-89-8, 137397-90-1,
 137397-91-2, 71373-07-4, 39363-71-8

MF C3 H8 O2 . x C H4 O . x Unspecified
 CI COM

PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,
 CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM, CSNB,
 DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE,
 MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6

CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2
CRN 67-56-1
CMF C H4 O

H₃C—OH

CM 3
CRN 57-55-6
CMF C3 H8 O2

OH
|
H₃C—CH—CH₂—OH

6217 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
102 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
6227 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:327662
REFERENCE 2: 133:327661
REFERENCE 3: 133:325668
REFERENCE 4: 133:325443
REFERENCE 5: 133:323177
REFERENCE 6: 133:323109
REFERENCE 7: 133:322312
REFERENCE 8: 133:322305
REFERENCE 9: 133:313683
REFERENCE 10: 133:313682

L127 ANSWER 12 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
RN 9004-64-2 REGISTRY
CN Cellulose, 2-hydroxypropyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 2-Hydroxypropyl cellulose
CN Aqualon Klucel L
CN Cellulose hydroxypropyl ether
CN EF 10
CN EF 10 (cellulose derivative)
CN Fuji HEC-SG 25F
CN G 4000HXL
CN HPC
CN HPC-E
CN HPC-E (cellulose derivative)
CN HPC-EF-G
CN HPC-H

CN HPC-L
 CN HPC-LE-G
 CN HPC-LG
 CN HPC-LR
 CN HPC-M
 CN HPC-MF
 CN HPC-MG
 CN HPC-S
 CN HPC-S (cellulose derivative)
 CN HPC-SL
 CN HPC-SSL
 CN Hydropropyl cellulose
 CN Hydroxypropyl cellulose
 CN Hydroxypropyl cellulose ether
 CN Hydroxypropyl ether of cellulose
 CN Hyprolose
 CN JK 491
 CN Klucel
 CN Klucel 98 HF-EP
 CN Klucel 99 MF-EP
 CN Klucel 99E
 CN Klucel 99EF
 CN Klucel 99G
 CN Klucel 99GF-EP
 CN Klucel 99M
 CN Klucel E
 CN Klucel E 5
 CN Klucel EEL
 CN Klucel EF
 CN Klucel G
 CN Klucel Gf
 CN Klucel H
 CN Klucel HF
 CN Klucel HF-NF
 CN Klucel HW
 CN Klucel HXF
 CN Klucel J
 CN Klucel JF

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
 DISPLAY

DR 9076-24-8, 173523-78-9, 65742-73-6, 78214-41-2, 150873-09-9, 192006-47-6,
 193561-69-2, 210920-15-3

MF C3 H8 O2 . x Unspecified

CI COM

PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA,
 CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM, DDFU,
 DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*,
 MSDS-OHS, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USAN, USPATFULL,
 VTB

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6

CMF Unspecified

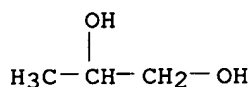
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 57-55-6

CMF C3 H8 O2



5535 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
143 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
5541 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325664
REFERENCE 2: 133:325499
REFERENCE 3: 133:325443
REFERENCE 4: 133:323822
REFERENCE 5: 133:323196
REFERENCE 6: 133:323178
REFERENCE 7: 133:323109
REFERENCE 8: 133:315645
REFERENCE 9: 133:313683
REFERENCE 10: 133:313682

L127 ANSWER 13 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

RN 9004-62-0 REGISTRY

CN Cellulose, 2-hydroxyethyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 2-Hydroxyethyl cellulose
CN 2-Hydroxyethyl cellulose ether
CN Admiral 3089FS
CN AH 15
CN AL 15
CN Aqualon HEC
CN AW 15
CN AW 15 (polysaccharide)
CN AX 15
CN BL 15
CN BL 15 (cellulose derivative)
CN Cellobond 25T
CN Cellobond 45000A
CN Cellobond HEC 15A
CN Cellobond HEC 400
CN Cellobond HEC 5000
CN Cellosize
CN Cellosize 4400H16
CN Cellosize DP 40
CN Cellosize HEC 4400
CN Cellosize HEC/QP-09-L
CN Cellosize OP 09
CN Cellosize QP
CN Cellosize QP 09H
CN Cellosize QP 10000
CN Cellosize QP 100M
CN Cellosize QP 100MH
CN Cellosize QP 1500
CN Cellosize QP 15000
CN Cellosize QP 15000H
CN Cellosize QP 15MH

CN Cellosize QP 3
 CN Cellosize QP 300
 CN Cellosize QP 30000
 CN Cellosize QP 300H
 CN Cellosize QP 40
 CN Cellosize QP 40L
 CN Cellosize QP 4400
 CN Cellosize QP 4400H
 CN Cellosize QP 52000
 CN Cellosize QP 52000H
 CN Cellosize QP 5200W1930X
 CN Cellosize TJC 500
 CN Cellosize UT 40
 CN Cellosize WP
 CN Cellosize WP 02W1062R
 CN Cellosize WP 09
 CN Cellosize WP 09H
 CN Cellosize WP 09L
 CN Cellosize WP 300

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
 DISPLAY

DR 12772-61-1, 9045-96-9, 163648-13-3, 173523-80-3, 97105-13-0, 72146-24-8,
 86168-41-4, 53124-21-3, 53124-22-4, 53149-00-1, 168679-18-3, 189832-76-6

MF C2 H6 O2 . x Unspecified

CI COM

PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT, APIPAT2,
 BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN,
 CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU,
 EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS,
 NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USAN, USPATFULL,
 VTB

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 107-21-1

CMF C2 H6 O2

HO-CH₂-CH₂-OH

6439 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

436 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

6448 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325661

REFERENCE 2: 133:325443

REFERENCE 3: 133:323822

REFERENCE 4: 133:323818

REFERENCE 5: 133:323322

REFERENCE 6: 133:323299
 REFERENCE 7: 133:322431
 REFERENCE 8: 133:322428
 REFERENCE 9: 133:322070
 REFERENCE 10: 133:318999

L127 ANSWER 14 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

RN 9004-57-3 REGISTRY

CN Cellulose, ethyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Ampacet E/C
 CN Aquacoat
 CN Aquacoat EC 30D
 CN Aquacoat ECD 30
 CN Aquacoat ECD 30FMC
 CN Aqualon NF
 CN Cellulose ethyl
 CN Cellulose ethylate
 CN EC-N 100
 CN ECN 10
 CN EHEC X-high
 CN ET 100
 CN ET 100 (cellulose derivative)
 CN Ethocel
 CN Ethocel 10
 CN Ethocel 100
 CN Ethocel 150
 CN Ethocel 350
 CN Ethocel 7CP
 CN Ethocel 890
 CN Ethocel CP 10
 CN Ethocel E
 CN Ethocel E 50
 CN Ethocel E 7
 CN Ethocel HE350
 CN Ethocel MED
 CN Ethocel N 10
 CN Ethocel N 100
 CN Ethocel N 200
 CN Ethocel N 7
 CN Ethocel S 100
 CN Ethocel S 20
 CN Ethocel S 50
 CN Ethocel STD
 CN Ethocel STD 100
 CN Ethocel STD 100CPS
 CN Ethocel STD 100FP
 CN Ethocel STD 4
 CN Ethocel STD 45
 CN Ethocel STD 45CPS
 CN Ethocel STD 7CPS
 CN Ethocel STDS 10CPS
 CN Ethyl cellulose ether
 CN Ethyl Cellulose N-200
 CN Ethylcellulose
 CN ETs
 CN ETs (polysaccharide)
 CN G 200
 CN G 200 (polysaccharide)
 CN G 50

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for

DISPLAY
 DR 11097-03-3, 166735-68-8, 57307-96-7, 51331-16-9
 MF C2 H6 O . x Unspecified
 CI COM
 PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT, APIPAT2, BIOBUSINESS,
 BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST,
 CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,
 IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*,
 TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USAN, USPATFULL, VTB
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
 CMF Unspecified
 CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 64-17-5
 CMF C2 H6 O

H₃C-CH₂-OH

6402 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 102 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 6405 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325569
 REFERENCE 2: 133:322648
 REFERENCE 3: 133:317207
 REFERENCE 4: 133:313499
 REFERENCE 5: 133:313365
 REFERENCE 6: 133:304586
 REFERENCE 7: 133:303231
 REFERENCE 8: 133:300933
 REFERENCE 9: 133:298831
 REFERENCE 10: 133:286579

L127 ANSWER 15 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

RN 9004-38-0 REGISTRY
 CN Cellulose, acetate hydrogen 1,2-benzenedicarboxylate (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Cellulose, acetate hydrogen phthalate (8CI)
 CN Phthalic acid, ester with cellulose acetate (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Acetyl phthalyl cellulose
 CN Aquacoat CPD
 CN CAP

CN CAP-wako
 CN Cellacefate
 CN Cellacephate
 CN Cellulose acetate monophthalate
 CN Cellulose acetate phthalate
 CN Cellulose acetate-phthalate mixed ester
 CN Cellulose acetophthalate
 CN Cellulose acetylphthalate
 CN Cellulose phthalate acetate
 CN KC 71
 DR 8063-81-8, 9032-33-1, 55600-03-8, 37264-78-1
 MF C8 H6 O4 . x C2 H4 O2 . x Unspecified
 CI COM
 PCT Manual registration
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VTB
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**, WHO
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

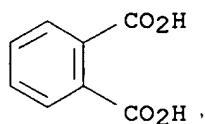
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
 CMF Unspecified
 CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

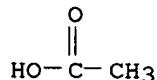
CM 2 .

CRN 88-99-3
 CMF C8 H6 O4



CM 3

CRN 64-19-7
 CMF C2 H4 O2



1176 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 8 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 1178 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325669
 REFERENCE 2: 133:315645
 REFERENCE 3: 133:280574
 REFERENCE 4: 133:271714

REFERENCE 5: 133:271683
 REFERENCE 6: 133:198688
 REFERENCE 7: 133:198677
 REFERENCE 8: 133:198661
 REFERENCE 9: 133:183010
 REFERENCE 10: 133:182970

L127 ANSWER 16 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

RN 9004-35-7 REGISTRY

CN Cellulose, acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Cellulose acetate (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN A 432-130B
 CN A 50T
 CN A 50T (cellulose derivative)
 CN AC 311075
 CN AC 398-10
 CN AC 61
 CN AC 61 (cellulose derivative)
 CN Aceplast LS
 CN Acetate cellulose
 CN Acetate cotton
 CN Acetate ester of cellulose
 CN Acetic acid, cellulose ester
 CN Acetol RIB
 CN Acetose
 CN Acetyl 35
 CN Acetylcellulose
 CN Allogel
 CN Amicon YM 10
 CN Ampacet C/A
 CN Asechi
 CN Asechi H
 CN ATs 1-2
 CN Bioden
 CN CA 100
 CN CA 2-3X
 CN CA 394
 CN CA 398-3
 CN CA 398-30
 CN CA 398-6
 CN CA 600PP
 CN CA 990
 CN CA 995
 CN CA 999
 CN CAE 398-3
 CN Cellidor
 CN Cellidor A
 CN Cellidor AW
 CN Cellidor S
 CN Cellidor SM 15
 CN Cellidor U
 CN Cellit K 700
 CN Cellit K 900
 CN Cellit L 700
 CN Cellit T
 CN Cellogel RS
 CN Celluloflow TA 25
 CN Celotate EHWP 04700

CN Clarifoil 20MaTT/POLL
 CN Crellate
 ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
 DISPLAY
 DR 58318-12-0, 58517-46-7, 125807-44-5, 120300-14-3, 103288-81-9, 50806-92-3,
 66419-14-5, 70992-66-4, 71812-17-4, 155860-40-5, 81210-20-0, 81210-21-1,
 87582-55-6
 MF C2 H4 O2 . x Unspecified
 CI COM
 PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT, APIPAT2,
 BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT,
 CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*,
 DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE,
 MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USAN,
 USPATFULL, VTB
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

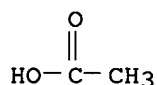
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
 CMF Unspecified
 CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 64-19-7
 CMF C2 H4 O2



10261 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 283 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 10273 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325131
 REFERENCE 2: 133:323373
 REFERENCE 3: 133:322772
 REFERENCE 4: 133:322646
 REFERENCE 5: 133:322600
 REFERENCE 6: 133:313683
 REFERENCE 7: 133:313682
 REFERENCE 8: 133:313681
 REFERENCE 9: 133:313501
 REFERENCE 10: 133:313380

L127 ANSWER 17 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
 RN 9004-34-6 REGISTRY
 CN Cellulose (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN .alpha.-Cellulose
 CN .beta.-Amylose
 CN 3mAQUACEL
 CN 402-2B
 CN Alicell LV
 CN Alpha Cel PB 25
 CN Alphafloc
 CN Arbocel
 CN Arbocel B 00
 CN Arbocel B 600/30
 CN Arbocel B 800
 CN Arbocel B 820C
 CN Arbocel BC 1000
 CN Arbocel BC 200
 CN Arbocel BE 600
 CN Arbocel BE 600/10
 CN Arbocel BE 600/20
 CN Arbocel BE 600/30
 CN Arbocel BWW 40
 CN Arbocel DC 1000
 CN Arbocel FD 00
 CN Arbocel FD 600/30
 CN Arbocel FIC 200
 CN Arbocel TF 30HG
 CN Arbocel TP 40
 CN Avicel
 CN Avicel 101
 CN Avicel 102
 CN Avicel 2330
 CN Avicel 2331
 CN Avicel 955
 CN Avicel CL 611
 CN Avicel E 200
 CN Avicel FD 100
 CN Avicel FD 101
 CN Avicel FD-F 20
 CN Avicel M 06
 CN Avicel M 15
 CN Avicel M 25
 CN Avicel PH 101
 CN Avicel PH 102
 CN Avicel PH 105
 CN Avicel PH 200
 CN Avicel PH 301
 CN Avicel PH 302
 CN Avicel PH-F 10
 CN Avicel PH-F 20
 CN Avicel PH-M 06
 CN Avicel PH-M 15
 CN Avicel PH-M 25

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
 DISPLAY

DR 12656-52-9, 9012-19-5, 9037-50-7, 9076-30-6, 58968-67-5, 99331-82-5,
 67016-75-5, 67016-76-6, 51395-76-7, 61991-21-7, 61991-22-8, 68073-05-2,
 70225-79-5, 74623-16-8, 75398-83-3, 77907-70-1, 84503-75-3, 89468-66-6,
 39394-43-9

MF Unspecified

CI PMS, COM, MAN

PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,
 CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST,
 CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB,
 IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC,
 PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPATFULL,
 VTB

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

51547 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 5999 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 51616 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:328736
 REFERENCE 2: 133:325700
 REFERENCE 3: 133:325681
 REFERENCE 4: 133:325680
 REFERENCE 5: 133:325679
 REFERENCE 6: 133:325669
 REFERENCE 7: 133:325664
 REFERENCE 8: 133:325661
 REFERENCE 9: 133:325635
 REFERENCE 10: 133:325507

L127 ANSWER 18 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

RN 9004-32-4 REGISTRY

CN Cellulose, carboxymethyl ether, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 12M31XP
 CN 1400LC
 CN 2000MH
 CN 7H3SF
 CN 7H3SX
 CN 7H4XF
 CN 9H4XF
 CN A 0111
 CN A 01H
 CN A 01L
 CN A 01M
 CN A 02SH
 CN A 10M
 CN A 50M
 CN AG Gum
 CN AG Gum HG
 CN AG Gum LV 1
 CN AG Gum LV 2
 CN AKU-W 515
 CN Akucell 07071
 CN Akucell AF 2205
 CN Akucell AF 2805
 CN Akucell AF 2881
 CN Ambergum 1221
 CN Ambergum 1521
 CN Ambergum 1570
 CN Ambergum 3021
 CN Ambergum 99-3021
 CN AOIH
 CN Aquacide I
 CN Aquacide II
 CN Aqualon 12M31
 CN Aqualon 7H

CN Aqualon 7HF
 CN Aqualon 7LF-PH
 CN Aqualon 7M2
 CN Aqualon CMC 12M8
 CN Aqualon CMC 7H
 CN Aqualon CMC 7H4F
 CN Aqualon CMC 7H4XF
 CN Aqualon CMC 7HCF
 CN Aqualon CMC 7HX
 CN Aqualon CMC 7L
 CN Aqualon CMC 7LT
 CN Aqualon CMC 7M
 CN Aqualon CMC 9H4F
 CN Aquaplast
 CN Aquasorb F-C
 CN Aquasorb F-R
 CN Aquasorb FC 1/16

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY

DR 12624-09-8, 9045-95-8, 9085-26-1, 54018-17-6, 55607-96-0, 50642-44-9,
 37231-14-4, 37231-15-5, 73699-63-5, 80296-93-1, 82197-79-3, 81209-86-1,
 117385-93-0, 198084-97-8, 247080-55-3

MF C2 H4 O3 . x Na . x Unspecified

CI COM

PCT Manual registration, Polyester, Polyester formed

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,
 CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST,
 CIN, CSCHM, CSNB, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,
 IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*,
 TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USAN, USPATFULL, VTB

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6

CMF Unspecified

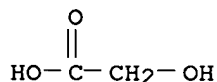
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 79-14-1

CMF C2 H4 O3



16779 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

584 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

16791 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:327612

REFERENCE 2: 133:325670

REFERENCE 3: 133:325668

REFERENCE 4: 133:325633

REFERENCE 5: 133:325499

REFERENCE 6: 133:323409
 REFERENCE 7: 133:316236
 REFERENCE 8: 133:313683
 REFERENCE 9: 133:313682
 REFERENCE 10: 133:313681

L127 ANSWER 19 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

RN 9003-39-8 REGISTRY

CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-vinyl-, polymers (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 1-Vinyl-2-pyrrolidinone polymer

CN 1-Vinyl-2-pyrrolidone homopolymer

CN 1-Vinyl-2-pyrrolidone polymer

CN 143RP

CN Agent AT 717

CN Agrimer 30

CN Agrimer K 30

CN Albigen A

CN Aldacol Q

CN Antaron P 804

CN Antitox Vana

CN AT 717

CN B 7509

CN Bolinan

CN Cevian A 88036

CN Crospovidone

CN Divergan RS

CN Gaftex AE-K 15

CN Ganex P 804

CN Hemodesis

CN Hemodez

CN K 115

CN K 115 (vinyl polymer)

CN K 120

CN K 120 (polymer)

CN K 15

CN K 15 (polymer)

CN K 17

CN K 25

CN K 25 (surfactant)

CN K 30

CN K 60

CN K 60 (polymer)

CN K 90

CN Kollidon

CN Kollidon 12PF

CN Kollidon 17

CN Kollidon 17PF

CN Kollidon 25

CN Kollidon 30

CN Kollidon 90

CN Kollidon 90F

CN Kollidon CE 50/50

CN Kollidon K 17

CN Kollidon K 25

CN Kollidon K 30

CN Kollidon K 90

CN Kollidon K 90F

CN LFC

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
DISPLAY

DR 9015-62-7, 9080-59-5, 132778-04-2, 132778-05-3, 132834-20-9, 61932-72-7,
65931-56-8, 153631-61-9, 29386-94-5, 41724-41-8, 53026-73-6, 53026-74-7,
53200-27-4, 111214-46-1, 116404-61-6

MF (C6 H9 N O)x

CI PMS, COM

PCT Polyvinyl

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT,
APIPAT2, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS,
CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU,
DETERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,
IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT,
RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USAN, USPATFULL, VTB

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

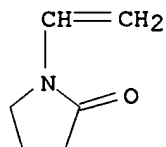
Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



16187 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

680 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

16212 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:326074

REFERENCE 2: 133:325705

REFERENCE 3: 133:325648

REFERENCE 4: 133:325633

REFERENCE 5: 133:325622

REFERENCE 6: 133:325497

REFERENCE 7: 133:325488

REFERENCE 8: 133:325479

REFERENCE 9: 133:323425

REFERENCE 10: 133:323373

L127 ANSWER 20 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

RN 9003-01-4 REGISTRY

CN 2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Acrylic acid, polymers (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN A 10LL

CN AC 10H

CN Acryl AG 1000

CN Acryl AG 1100

CN Acryl AG 1200

CN Acrylic acid homopolymer
 CN Acrylic acid polymer
 CN Acrylic acid resin
 CN Acrysol A 1
 CN Acrysol A 3
 CN Acrysol A 5
 CN Acrysol AC 5
 CN Acrysol LMW 20X
 CN Acrytex W 240
 CN Acumer 1530
 CN Acumer 9400
 CN Acusol 445
 CN AQ 3930
 CN Aquafeed 600
 CN Aqualic AS 58
 CN Aqualic HL 321
 CN Aqualic HL 415
 CN Aqualic HL 580
 CN Aquatreat AR 6
 CN Aquatreat AR 7H
 CN Arasorb 750
 CN Arasorb S 100F
 CN Aron
 CN Aron 104
 CN Aron 10H
 CN Aron A 10H
 CN Aron A 30LL
 CN AS 7503
 CN AW 36
 CN Carbopol 340
 CN Carbopol 679
 CN Carbopol EX 473
 CN Carbopol ISX 1794
 CN Carboset 515
 CN Carboset GA 1594
 CN Carboxypolymethylene
 CN Colloid 209
 CN Colloids 119/50
 CN Cyagard 266
 CN Deoxylyte DY-A
 CN Dispex C 40
 CN Euderm Grund 25A
 CN F 443
 CN Good-rite K 37

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
 DISPLAY

DR 11132-69-7, 165724-08-3, 174594-09-3, 54578-44-8, 125857-68-3,
 131094-47-8, 56747-65-0, 54990-82-8, 59233-19-1, 101360-15-0, 104922-39-6,
 105913-47-1, 51142-25-7, 65742-16-7, 37241-23-9, 71767-27-6, 71767-28-7,
 82446-45-5, 81031-52-9, 87913-02-8, 88650-89-9, 39341-22-5, 169799-28-4,
 230287-43-1

MF (C3 H4 O2)x

CI PMS, COM

PCT Polyacrylic

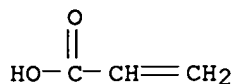
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT,
 APIPAT2, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS,
 CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM, CSNB, DDFU,
 DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS,
 NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, ULIDAT,
 USAN, USPATFULL, VTB

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



10921 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1641 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
10946 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:328349

REFERENCE 2: 133:327713

REFERENCE 3: 133:327420

REFERENCE 4: 133:325633

REFERENCE 5: 133:325499

REFERENCE 6: 133:325443

REFERENCE 7: 133:323941

REFERENCE 8: 133:323940

REFERENCE 9: 133:323331

REFERENCE 10: 133:323323

L127 ANSWER 21 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

RN 9000-69-5 REGISTRY

CN Pectin (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN AF 701

CN Cesapectin

CN Colyer pectin

CN D-D Slowset

CN Genu JMJ 100

CN Genu Pectin L 200

CN Genu Pectin LM 104AS-FS

CN Genu Pectin X 0905

CN H&F Pectin Classic AF 701

CN LM 12CG-Z

CN LMNA/P 3450NA95

CN Marpee NL

CN Marpee OM

CN Methoxypectin

CN Methyl pectin

CN Methyl pectinate

CN MexPec 1400

CN Mexpectin XSS 100

CN Pectinate

CN Pectinic acid

CN Pectins

CN Slendid 200

CN Splendid

CN Unipectin

CN Unipectine 3450NA95

CN Unipectine RS 150.degree. SAG

CN USP 100

DR 9046-41-7, 9047-18-1

MF Unspecified

CI PMS, COM, MAN
PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA,
CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM,
DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA,
MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT,
RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USAN, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

7168 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
373 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
7185 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:323223
REFERENCE 2: 133:321319
REFERENCE 3: 133:321252
REFERENCE 4: 133:321218
REFERENCE 5: 133:321148
REFERENCE 6: 133:321147
REFERENCE 7: 133:319744
REFERENCE 8: 133:318865
REFERENCE 9: 133:317029
REFERENCE 10: 133:311087

L127 ANSWER 22 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

RN 9000-65-1 REGISTRY
CN Gum tragacanth (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Astragalus brachycentrus gum
CN Astragalus cerasocrenus gum
CN Astragalus echidnaeformis gum
CN Astragalus gum
CN Astragalus microcephalus gum
CN Astragalus parrowianus gum
CN Gum shiraz
CN Gums, tragacanth
CN Shiraz gum
CN Tragacanth
CN Tragacanth gum
CN Tragant gum
CN Tragtex R
DR 37319-02-1

MF Unspecified
CI PMS, COM, MAN

PCT Manual registration

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA,
CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM, DDFU,
DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE,
MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*,
TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

1145 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

44 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

1146 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325630

REFERENCE 2: 133:313369

REFERENCE 3: 133:271365

REFERENCE 4: 133:251556

REFERENCE 5: 133:242681

REFERENCE 6: 133:200673

REFERENCE 7: 133:198661

REFERENCE 8: 133:182987

REFERENCE 9: 133:182733

REFERENCE 10: 133:178627

L127 ANSWER 23 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

RN 9000-36-6 REGISTRY

CN Karaya gum (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Crystal gum

CN Gum karaya

CN Gums, karaya

CN Gums, sterculia

CN Indian tragacanth gum

CN Inolaxol

CN Kadai gum

CN Kaday gum

CN Karaya K 5

CN Katilo gum

CN Kullo gum

CN Lamegum

CN Mucara

CN Siltex gum

CN Sterculia gum

CN Tab gum

DR 9010-26-8

MF Unspecified

CI PMS, COM, MAN

PCT Manual registration

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NAPRALERT, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

623 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

31 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

624 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325670

REFERENCE 2: 133:271688

REFERENCE 3: 133:224319
 REFERENCE 4: 133:176580
 REFERENCE 5: 133:152088
 REFERENCE 6: 133:109942
 REFERENCE 7: 133:94557
 REFERENCE 8: 133:60415
 REFERENCE 9: 133:60403
 REFERENCE 10: 133:60283

L127 ANSWER 24 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

RN 9000-30-0 REGISTRY

CN Guar gum (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN .alpha.-D-galacto-.beta.-D-Mannan
 CN .alpha.-D-Galactopyrano-.beta.-D-mannopyranan
 CN 1212A
 CN Burtonite V 7E
 CN C 250
 CN C 250 (gum)
 CN Celbond 7
 CN Celca-Gum D 49D
 CN Cyamopsis gum
 CN Dealca TP 1
 CN Dealca TP 2
 CN Decorpa
 CN Dycol 4500
 CN Emcogum CSAA
 CN Emulgum 200
 CN Emulgum 200S
 CN FFH 200
 CN FG-HV
 CN Fine Gum G
 CN Fine Gum G 17
 CN G 50
 CN Galactasol
 CN Galactasol 20H5FI
 CN Galactasol 211
 CN Galaxy 1083
 CN Gendril Thik
 CN Gendriv 162
 CN Guapack PF 20
 CN Guapack PN
 CN Guar
 CN Guar 5200
 CN Guar flour
 CN Guar Supercol U Fine
 CN Guaran
 CN Guargel D 15
 CN Gum cyamopsis
 CN Gum guar
 CN Gums, guar
 CN GV 23/2
 CN GW 4
 CN Indalca AG
 CN Indalca AG-BV
 CN Indalca AG-HV
 CN J 2Fp
 CN Jaguar
 CN Jaguar 170

CN Jaguar 2100
CN Jaguar 2204
CN Jaguar 2243
CN Jaguar 2513

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
DISPLAY

DR 9010-50-8, 9049-33-6, 9066-07-3, 53986-27-9, 57406-68-5, 57406-71-0,
63799-54-2, 85510-16-3

MF Unspecified

CI PMS, COM, MAN

PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA,
CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM, CSNB,
DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA,
MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT,
RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USPATFULL, VTB

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

4294 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

514 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

4306 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325443

REFERENCE 2: 133:323822

REFERENCE 3: 133:321212

REFERENCE 4: 133:313363

REFERENCE 5: 133:311647

REFERENCE 6: 133:311188

REFERENCE 7: 133:311075

REFERENCE 8: 133:310333

REFERENCE 9: 133:309274

REFERENCE 10: 133:301688

L127 ANSWER 25 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

RN 9000-07-1 REGISTRY

CN Carrageenan (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN .kappa..lambda.-Carrageenan

CN Aubygum x 2

CN Aubygum X 23

CN Carrageenan GH

CN Carrageenan gum

CN Carrageenan SWG-J

CN Carrageenin

CN Carragheen

CN Carragheenan

CN EC 4000

CN FK 6101

CN FK 6120

CN Gelcarin GP 37ANF

CN Gelcarin HWG

CN Gelloid J

CN Gelozone

CN Genugel LC 4

CN Genugel LC 5
 CN Genugel MG 11
 CN Genugel RLV
 CN Genuvisco J
 CN Gum carrageenan
 CN Gum chon 2
 CN Gum chond
 CN Inagel E 150
 CN LSS 1
 CN ME 913
 CN Newgelin LB 4
 CN Norsk gelatan
 CN Pellugel
 CN Pencogel
 CN Satiagel NP 5B
 CN Sea-Pi Gum FA
 CN Seagel GH
 CN Seagel Pet
 CN SeaKem carrageenin
 CN Sherex IC 109
 CN Soa Ace WX 138
 CN Takaragen L
 CN TIC Pretested Colloid 775
 CN TK 1
 CN TK 1 (polysaccharide)
 CN Viscarin IC 3820
 CN Viscarin SD 389
 CN Viscarin TP 389
 CN X 5189
 DR 8040-42-4, 9000-13-9, 9000-27-5, 78005-48-8
 MF Unspecified
 CI PMS, COM, MAN
 PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, APILIT, APIILIT2, APIPAT,
 APIPAT2, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS,
 CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE,
 HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT,
 NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

3303 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 102 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 3309 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325660
 REFERENCE 2: 133:325443
 REFERENCE 3: 133:324363
 REFERENCE 4: 133:321222
 REFERENCE 5: 133:321218
 REFERENCE 6: 133:321212
 REFERENCE 7: 133:317030
 REFERENCE 8: 133:313395
 REFERENCE 9: 133:311188
 REFERENCE 10: 133:310727

L127 ANSWER 26 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

RN 7786-30-3 REGISTRY

CN Magnesium chloride (MgCl₂) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Magnesium chloride (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Aerotex Accelerator MX

CN Catalyst G

CN Magnesium dichloride

CN Magnogene

CN TMT 2

DR 12285-34-6, 77069-22-8

MF Cl₂ Mg

CI COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT, APIPAT2, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Cl-Mg-Cl

19745 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

491 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

19770 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

13 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 133:326071

REFERENCE 2: 133:324746

REFERENCE 3: 133:324381

REFERENCE 4: 133:324303

REFERENCE 5: 133:323338

REFERENCE 6: 133:322299

REFERENCE 7: 133:322293

REFERENCE 8: 133:322190

REFERENCE 9: 133:322188

REFERENCE 10: 133:321065

L127 ANSWER 27 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

RN 7447-40-7 REGISTRY

CN Potassium chloride (KCl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Potassium chloride (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Chloropotassuril

CN Enseal

CN K-Dur

CN Kalitabs

CN Kaon-Cl

CN Klotrix

CN Muriate of potash
 CN Neobakasal
 CN Potassium monochloride
 CN Potavescent
 CN Rekawan
 CN Slow K
 CN Super K
 CN Super K (salt)
 DR 12599-00-7, 126415-35-8, 59217-68-4
 MF Cl K
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT, APIPAT2, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Cl-K

44693 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 517 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 44726 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 133:326905
 REFERENCE 2: 133:326888
 REFERENCE 3: 133:326884
 REFERENCE 4: 133:326880
 REFERENCE 5: 133:326223
 REFERENCE 6: 133:326183
 REFERENCE 7: 133:326166
 REFERENCE 8: 133:326099
 REFERENCE 9: 133:326085
 REFERENCE 10: 133:326071

L127 ANSWER 28 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
 RN 577-11-7 REGISTRY
 CN Butanedioic acid, sulfo-, 1,4-bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester, sodium salt (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Aerosol OT-B (6CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN 1,4-Bis(2-ethylhexyl) sodium sulfosuccinate
 CN Adekacol EC 8600
 CN Aerosol A 501
 CN Aerosol AOT
 CN Aerosol GPG
 CN Aerosol OT
 CN Aerosol OT 100
 CN Aerosol OT 70PG

CN Aerosol OT 75
 CN Aerosol OT 94
 CN Aerosol OT-S
 CN Airrol CT 1
 CN Airrol OP
 CN Alcopol O
 CN Alkasurf SS-O 75
 CN Alphasol OT
 CN AOT
 CN AOT 100
 CN AOT I
 CN Astrowet 608
 CN Astrowet O 70PG
 CN Astrowet O 75
 CN Berol 478
 CN Bis(2-ethylhexyl) S-sodium sulfosuccinate
 CN Bis(2-ethylhexyl) sodiosulfosuccinate
 CN Bis(2-ethylhexyl) sodium sulfosuccinate
 CN Bis(2-ethylhexyl) sulfosuccinate sodium salt
 CN Celanol DOS 65
 CN Celanol DOS 75
 CN Colace
 CN Complemix
 CN Constonate
 CN Coprol
 CN Defilin
 CN DESS
 CN Di(2-ethylhexyl) sulfosuccinate sodium salt
 CN Di-2-ethylhexyl sodium sulfosuccinate
 CN Dioctlyn
 CN Dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate
 CN Dioctyl sulfosuccinate sodium
 CN Dioctyl sulfosuccinate sodium salt
 CN Dioctyl-Medo Forte
 CN Dioctylal
 CN Diomedicone
 CN Diosuccin
 CN Diotilan
 CN Diovac
 CN Diox
 CN Disonate

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
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DR 59030-04-5, 60202-21-3, 130390-93-1, 66812-62-2, 105956-73-8, 106396-28-5,
 113255-61-1, 51910-13-5, 135843-72-0, 67924-68-9, 138893-51-3, 76689-26-4,
 75418-10-9, 78207-03-1, 52624-44-9, 53023-94-2, 110162-65-7, 201816-76-4,
 202352-75-8, 209453-97-4

MF C20 H38 O7 S . Na

CI COM

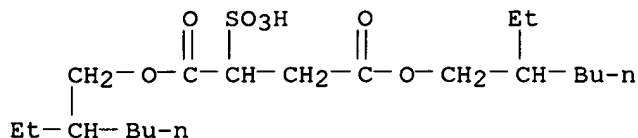
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 BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS,
 CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSChem, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES,
 DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY,
 IPA, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT,
 USAN, USPATFULL, VETU

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CRN (10041-19-7)



● Na

5487 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 34 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 5496 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
 16 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 133:323198
 REFERENCE 2: 133:318955
 REFERENCE 3: 133:315171
 REFERENCE 4: 133:314138
 REFERENCE 5: 133:314022
 REFERENCE 6: 133:309602
 REFERENCE 7: 133:303603
 REFERENCE 8: 133:301706
 REFERENCE 9: 133:301612
 REFERENCE 10: 133:301606

L127 ANSWER 29 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

RN 557-04-0 REGISTRY

CN Octadecanoic acid, magnesium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Magnesium stearate (7CI)

CN Stearic acid, magnesium salt (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Daiwax M

CN Dibasic magnesium stearate

CN Magnesium distearate

CN Magnesium octadecanoate

CN NS-M

CN NS-M (salt)

CN Petrac MG 20NF

CN Pharma

CN SM

CN SM 1000

CN SM-P

DR 212132-26-8

MF C18 H36 O2 . 1/2 Mg

CI COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN,
 CSCHM, DDFU, DETHERM*, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,
 IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*,
 SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USAN, USPATFULL, VTB

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CRN (57-11-4)

HO₂C-(CH₂)₁₆-Me

● 1/2 Mg

3392 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 25 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 3397 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 133:313645
 REFERENCE 2: 133:313509
 REFERENCE 3: 133:313502
 REFERENCE 4: 133:313501
 REFERENCE 5: 133:313384
 REFERENCE 6: 133:301218
 REFERENCE 7: 133:301199
 REFERENCE 8: 133:301177
 REFERENCE 9: 133:301175
 REFERENCE 10: 133:301155

L127 ANSWER 30 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

RN 93-14-1 REGISTRY

CN 1,2-Propanediol, 3-(2-methoxyphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1,2-Propanediol, 3-(o-methoxyphenoxy)- (6CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN .alpha.-Glyceryl guaiacol ether
 CN .alpha.-Glyceryl guaiacolate ether
 CN 1,2-Dihydroxy-3-(2-methoxyphenoxy)propane
 CN 3-(2-Methoxyphenoxy)-1,2-propanediol
 CN 3-(o-Methoxyphenoxy)-1,2-propanediol
 CN Aeronesin
 CN Aresol
 CN Calmipan
 CN Creson
 CN Dilyn
 CN Glycerin guaiacolate
 CN Glycerol .alpha.-(2-methoxyphenyl) ether
 CN Glycerol .alpha.-(o-methoxyphenyl) ether
 CN Glycerol .alpha.-guaiacyl ether
 CN Glycerol guaiacolate
 CN Glyceryl guaiacol ether
 CN Glyceryl guaiacolate
 CN Glyceryl guaiacolate ether
 CN Glyceryl guaiacyl ether
 CN Glycerylguaiacol
 CN Glycotuss
 CN Guaiacol glycerin ether
 CN Guaiacol glycerol ether
 CN Guaiacol glyceryl ether
 CN Guaiacuran

CN Guaiacurane
 CN Guaiacyl glyceryl ether
 CN Guaiamar
 CN Guaianesin
 CN Guaifenesin
 CN Guaifenesine
 CN Guaiphenesin
 CN Guaiphenesine
 CN Guajacuran
 CN Guanar
 CN Guayanesin
 CN Hustosil
 CN Hytuss
 CN Methphenoxydiol
 CN Miocurin
 CN Muskurelax
 CN My 301
 CN Myocain
 CN Myocaine
 CN Myoscain
 CN Neuroton
 CN Neurotone
 CN o-Methoxyphenyl glyceryl ether
 CN Oresol

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
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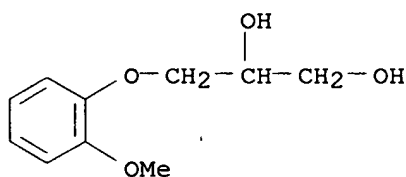
FS 3D CONCORD
 DR 12041-73-5, 1336-67-0, 128707-44-8
 MF C10 H14 O4
 CI COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN,
 CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU,
 EMBASE, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA,
 MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO,
 TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



523 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 7 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 524 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
 49 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 133:310142
 REFERENCE 2: 133:309791
 REFERENCE 3: 133:307322
 REFERENCE 4: 133:301296
 REFERENCE 5: 133:301190
 REFERENCE 6: 133:261452

REFERENCE 7: 133:261450
 REFERENCE 8: 133:242636
 REFERENCE 9: 133:198688
 REFERENCE 10: 133:159883

L127 ANSWER 31 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

RN 87-99-0 REGISTRY

CN Xylitol (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Klinit

CN Kylit

CN Wood sugar alcohol

CN Xylisorb

CN Xylite

CN Xylite (sugar)

CN Xylitol C

CN Xylitol CM 90

CN Xyliton

DR 12426-00-5, 7313-55-5, 16277-71-7, 37191-59-6, 75398-81-1, 84709-42-2

MF C5 H12 O5

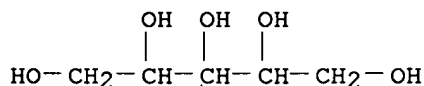
CI COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



3620 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

135 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

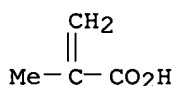
3627 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

77 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325658
 REFERENCE 2: 133:325654
 REFERENCE 3: 133:325593
 REFERENCE 4: 133:325489
 REFERENCE 5: 133:321270
 REFERENCE 6: 133:313412
 REFERENCE 7: 133:313355
 REFERENCE 8: 133:310385
 REFERENCE 9: 133:310072
 REFERENCE 10: 133:307128

L127 ANSWER 32 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

RN 79-41-4 REGISTRY
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Methacrylic acid (8CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN .alpha.-Methacrylic acid
 CN .alpha.-Methylacrylic acid
 CN 2-Methyl-2-propenoic acid
 CN 2-Methylacrylic acid
 CN FX 668F
 CN GE 110
 CN Loctite 3298
 CN Methylacrylic acid
 FS 3D CONCORD
 MF C4 H6 O2
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT, APIPAT2,
 BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD,
 CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE,
 CIN, CSCHM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*,
 HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS,
 NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE,
 TOXLIT, TRCTHERMO*, TULSA, ULIDAT, USPATFULL, VTB
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
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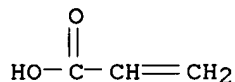


13198 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 7340 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 13227 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
 11 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 133:327582
 REFERENCE 2: 133:325585
 REFERENCE 3: 133:325485
 REFERENCE 4: 133:325458
 REFERENCE 5: 133:323597
 REFERENCE 6: 133:323126
 REFERENCE 7: 133:322775
 REFERENCE 8: 133:322757
 REFERENCE 9: 133:322750
 REFERENCE 10: 133:322153

L127 ANSWER 33 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
 RN 79-10-7 REGISTRY
 CN 2-Propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Acrylic acid (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)
 OTHER NAMES:

CN Acroleic acid
 CN Ethylenecarboxylic acid
 CN Propenoic acid
 CN Vinylformic acid
 FS 3D CONCORD
 DR 55927-87-2
 MF C3 H4 O2
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT, APIPAT2,
 BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD,
 CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN,
 CSCHM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*,
 HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS,
 NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT,
 TRCTHERMO*, TULSA, ULIDAT, USPATFULL, VTB
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
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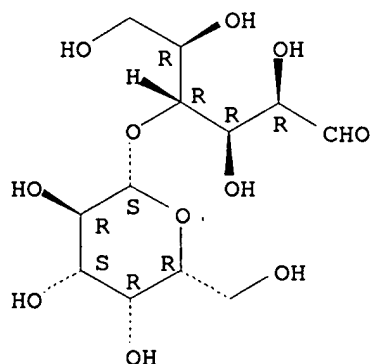
22387 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 13824 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 22429 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325497
 REFERENCE 2: 133:325485
 REFERENCE 3: 133:325465
 REFERENCE 4: 133:325458
 REFERENCE 5: 133:324823
 REFERENCE 6: 133:324577
 REFERENCE 7: 133:323323
 REFERENCE 8: 133:323187
 REFERENCE 9: 133:323139
 REFERENCE 10: 133:323007

L127 ANSWER 34 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
 RN 63-42-3 REGISTRY
 CN D-Glucose, 4-O-.beta.-D-galactopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Lactose (8CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN (+)-Lactose
 CN AHL
 CN Aletobiose
 CN D-(+)-Lactose
 CN Fast-flo
 CN Fast-Flo Lactose
 CN Galactinum
 CN Lactin
 CN Lactin (carbohydrate)
 CN Lactobiose

CN Lactose anhydrous
 CN Lactose Fast-flo
 CN Milk sugar
 CN Osmolactan
 CN Pharmatose 21
 CN Pharmatose 325M
 CN Pharmatose 450M
 CN Saccharum lactin
 CN Tablettose
 CN Zeparox EP
 AR 16984-38-6
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 DR 1336-90-9, 73824-63-2, 89466-76-2, 35396-14-6
 MF C12 H22 O11
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USPATFULL, VETU
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



15341 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 456 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 15372 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325709
 REFERENCE 2: 133:325680
 REFERENCE 3: 133:325664
 REFERENCE 4: 133:325636
 REFERENCE 5: 133:325632
 REFERENCE 6: 133:325613
 REFERENCE 7: 133:325479
 REFERENCE 8: 133:323355
 REFERENCE 9: 133:322070
 REFERENCE 10: 133:321316

L127 ANSWER 35 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

RN 57-48-7 REGISTRY

CN D-Fructose (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Fructose, D- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN arabino-Hexulose

CN D-(-)-Fructose

CN D-(-)-Levulose

CN Fructose

CN Fruit sugar

CN Furucton

CN Hi-Fructo 970

CN Krystar 300

CN Levulose

CN Nevulose

CN Sugar, fruit

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 10597-68-9, 69-67-0, 3812-57-5, 196419-06-4

MF C6 H12 O6

CI COM

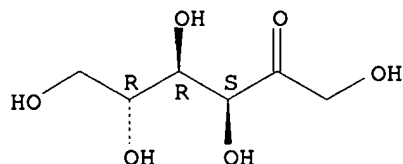
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



19972 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

415 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

20004 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325674

REFERENCE 2: 133:325649

REFERENCE 3: 133:325636

REFERENCE 4: 133:323220

REFERENCE 5: 133:322050

REFERENCE 6: 133:321426

REFERENCE 7: 133:321215

REFERENCE 8: 133:321214

REFERENCE 9: 133:321031

REFERENCE 10: 133:320468

L127 ANSWER 36 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

RN 50-70-4 REGISTRY

CN D-Glucitol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Glucitol, D- (8CI)

CN Sorbitol (7CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (-)-Sorbitol

CN Cholaxine

CN D-(-)-Sorbitol

CN D-Sorbitol

CN D-Sorbol

CN Diakarmon

CN Esasorb

CN Foodol D 70

CN Glucarine

CN Glucarine (sorbitol syrup)

CN Glucitol

CN Karion

CN Karion (carbohydrate)

CN Karion instant

CN L-Gulitol

CN Multitol

CN Neosorb

CN Neosorb 20/60DC

CN Neosorb 70/02

CN Neosorb 70/70

CN Neosorb P 20/60

CN Neosorb P 60

CN Nivitin

CN Sionit

CN Sionit K

CN Sionite

CN Sionon

CN Siosan

CN Sorbex M

CN Sorbex R

CN Sorbex Rp

CN Sorbex S

CN Sorbex X

CN Sorbilande

CN Sorbit

CN Sorbit D 70

CN Sorbit L 70

CN Sorbit S

CN Sorbit W 70

CN Sorbit W-Powder

CN Sorbit WP

CN Sorbite

CN Sorbitol F

CN Sorbitol FP

CN Sorbitol syrup C

CN Sorbo

CN Sorbol

CN Sorbostyl

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 8013-15-8, 8014-89-9, 8036-93-9, 8042-39-5, 8045-74-7, 8046-05-7,
63800-20-4, 15060-73-8, 98201-93-5, 3959-53-3, 36134-87-9, 75398-79-7

MF C6 H14 O6

CI COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT,
APIPAT2, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA,
CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX,
CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DIPPR*,
DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,

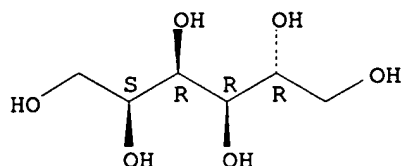
IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC,
PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USAN,
USPATFULL, VETU, VTB

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



12304 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1058 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
12333 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 133:325706
REFERENCE 2: 133:325698
REFERENCE 3: 133:325661
REFERENCE 4: 133:325636
REFERENCE 5: 133:325632
REFERENCE 6: 133:325593
REFERENCE 7: 133:325519
REFERENCE 8: 133:325505
REFERENCE 9: 133:325472
REFERENCE 10: 133:323171

=> fil hcaplus

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FILE COVERS 1967 - 30 Nov 2000 VOL 133 ISS 23
FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 Nov 2000 (20001129/ED)

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Now you can extend your author, patent assignee, patent information, and title searches back to 1907. The records from 1907-1966 now have this searchable data in CAOLD. You now have electronic access to all of CA: 1907 to 1966 in CAOLD and 1967 to the present in HCAPLUS on STN.

=> d all tot 1126

L126 ANSWER 1 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 2000:608589 HCAPLUS

DN 133:198688

TI Multiparticulate formulations containing polycationic complexes

IN Hardee, Gregory E.; Tillman, Lloyd G.; Mehta, Rahul C.; Teng, Ching-Leou

PA Isis Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC A61K035-64; A61K048-00; C12Q001-68; C07H021-02; C07H021-04

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000050050	A1	20000831	WO 2000-US4662	20000223
	W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
PRAI	US 1999-256515		19990223		
AB	The present invention is related to non-parenteral multiparticulate formulations capable of transporting therapeutic, prophylactic and diagnostic agents across mucosal membranes such as gastrointestinal, buccal, nasal, rectal and vaginal. Formulations comprise a plurality of carrier particles, an agent to be delivered across a mucosal membrane, and a penetration enhancer. The drug is adhered to the surface of the carrier particle or is impregnated within by electrostatic, covalent or mech. forces. PLGA was dissolved in hexafluoroacetone2 and oligonucleotide ISIS-2302 was dissolved in water. The aq. and polymer solns. were combined to give a dispersed phase. A continuous phase was prepd. by dissolving sorbitan sesquioleate in cottonseed oil. The dispersed phase was then slowly added to the continuous phase, while mixing and continued mixing for about 3 h and increasing the temp. to 50.degree. to evap. the volatile solvent.				
ST	polymer protamine multiparticulate formulation; polycationic complex multiparticulate formulation				
IT	Drug delivery systems (capsules; multiparticulate formulations contg. polycationic complexes)				
IT	Protamines RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (cationic complexes; multiparticulate formulations contg. polycationic complexes)				
IT	Gelatins, biological studies RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (cationic; multiparticulate formulations contg. polycationic complexes)				
IT	Albumins, biological studies RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (complexes, with protamines; multiparticulate formulations contg. polycationic complexes)				
IT	Drug delivery systems (enteric-coated; multiparticulate formulations contg. polycationic complexes)				

IT Polyesters, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (hydroxycarboxylic acid-based; multiparticulate formulations contg.
 polycationic complexes)

IT Polyesters, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (lactic acid-based; multiparticulate formulations contg. polycationic
 complexes)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (microparticles; multiparticulate formulations contg. polycationic
 complexes)

IT Expectorants
 Permeation enhancers
 Surfactants
 (multiparticulate formulations contg. polycationic complexes)

IT Albumins, biological studies
 Antisense oligonucleotides
 Bile acids
 Bile salts
 Chelates
 Fatty acids, biological studies
 Polyoxoalkylenes, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (multiparticulate formulations contg. polycationic complexes)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (nanoparticles; multiparticulate formulations contg. polycationic
 complexes)

IT Imines
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (polyimines; multiparticulate formulations contg. polycationic
 complexes)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (salts; multiparticulate formulations contg. polycationic complexes)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (tablets; multiparticulate formulations contg. polycationic
 complexes)

IT 56-87-1D, Lysine, protamine complexes 57-00-1D, Creatine, protamine
 complexes 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 74-79-3D,
 Arginine, protamine complexes 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid,
 esters, polymers 92-13-7, Pilocarpine 93-14-1,
 Guaifenesin 98-92-0D, Nicotinamide, protamine complexes
 105-16-8 128-13-2 474-25-9 474-25-9D, salts 498-71-5, Sobrerol
 616-91-1, N-Acetylcysteine 629-25-4, Sodium laurate 638-23-3,
 Carbocysteine 1002-62-6, Sodium caprate 1953-02-2, Tiopronin
 2451-01-6, Terpin hydrate 2485-62-3, Mecysteine 2898-95-5, Sodium
 ursodeoxycholate 3416-24-8D, Glucosamine, protamine complexes
 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 3572-43-8, Bromhexine 4117-33-3D, Lysine
 ethyl ester, protamine complexes 7440-70-2D, Calcium, protamine
 complexes 7535-00-4D, Galactosamine, protamine complexes 9001-75-6,
 Pepsin 9003-39-8, PVP 9004-34-6D,
 Cellulose, derivs. 9004-38-0, CAP 9005-25-8D,
 Starch, deivs. 9005-32-7D, Alginic
 acid, protamine complexes 9005-65-6, Sorbitan monoleate
 9011-14-7, PMMA 9012-76-4, Chitosan 9015-73-0 10595-45-6
 12125-02-9, Ammonium chloride, biological studies 13184-13-9D, Dilysine,
 protamine complexes 13184-14-0D, Trilysine, protamine complexes
 18683-91-5, Ambroxol 19767-45-4, Mesna 24937-49-3 25067-29-2,
 Poly(methyl cyanoacrylate) 25067-30-5, Poly(ethyl
 cyanoacrylate) 25086-42-4, Poly(p-aminostyrene) 25104-12-5,
 Poly(L-ornithine) 25104-18-1, Poly(L-lysine) 25104-18-1D,
 Poly(L-lysine), protamine complexes 25154-80-7, Poly(butyl
 cyanoacrylate) 25301-02-4, Tyloxapol 25322-68-3,
 Polyethylene glycol 26023-30-3, Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-
 oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)] 26062-48-6, Poly(Histidine) 26100-51-6,
 Poly(DL-lactic acid) 26809-38-1, Poly(iso-butyl cyanoacrylate)

26854-81-9, Poly(Histidine) 27103-47-5, Poly(hexyl **acrylate**)
 28696-31-3D, Arginine ethyl ester, protamine complexes 34346-01-5,
 Glycolic acid-lactic acid copolymer 38000-06-5, Poly(L-lysine)
 38000-06-5D, Poly(L-lysine), protamine complexes 53943-88-7, Letosteine
 61869-07-6, Domiodol 72324-18-6, Stepronin 107811-81-4, Poly(isohexyl
cyanoacrylate) 142442-63-5 144245-52-3 149957-14-2
 151879-73-1 154719-23-0 177075-18-2 214841-85-7 223603-41-6
 250705-06-7

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (multiparticulate formulations contg. polycationic complexes)

RE.CNT 3

RE

- (1) Gao; US 5795587 A 1998
- (2) Hedley; US 5783567 A 1998 HCAPLUS
- (3) Isis Pharmaceuticals Inc; WO 9849348 A1 1998 HCAPLUS

L126 ANSWER 2 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 2000:393764 HCAPLUS

DN 133:9097

TI Pharmaceutical composition containing codeine-phosphate

IN Oniscu, Corneliu; Grosu, Isidor; Mesaros, Gheorghe; Hojda, Toader; Rogoz, Ileana

PA S.C. Meduman Viseu S.A., Viseu de Sus, Rom.

SO Rom., 2 pp.

CODEN: RUXXA3

DT Patent

LA Romanian

IC ICM A61K009-28

ICS A61K031-485; A61K031-045

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	RO 111903	B1	19970331	RO 1995-2231	19951220
AB	A pharmaceutical compn. comprises (by wt.) 6% codeine phosphate, 40% guaifenesin , 37.2% lactose , 12% starch , 2% polyvinylpyrrolidone , 2% talc , and 0.8% magnesium stearate .				
ST	codeine phosphate formulation				
IT	52-28-8, Codeine phosphate 63-42-3, Lactose 93-14-1 , Guaifenesin 557-04-0, Magnesium stearate 9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone 9005-25-8, Starch , biological studies 14807-96-6, Talc , biological studies RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (pharmaceutical compn. contg. codeine-phosphate)				

L126 ANSWER 3 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 2000:227470 HCAPLUS

DN 132:255811

TI Fast dissolving orally consumable films

IN Leung, Sau-Hung Spence; Leone, Robert S.; Kumar, Lori Dee; Kulkarni, Neema; Sorg, Albert F.

PA Warner-Lambert Company, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC A61K007-16

CC 62-7 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	WO 2000018365	A2	20000406	WO 1999-US22115	19990923

W: AE, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, EE, GD, GE,
 HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK,
 MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UZ, VN,
 YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,
 DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,
 CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9960593 A1 20000417 AU 1999-60593 19990923

PRAI US 1998-101798 19980925

WO 1999-US22115 19990923

AB Physiol. acceptable films, including edible films, are disclosed. The films include a water sol. film-forming polymer such as **pullulan**. Edible films are disclosed that include **pullulan** and antimicrobially effective amts. of the essential oils thymol, Me salicylate, eucalyptol and menthol. The edible films are effective at killing the plaque-producing germs that cause dental plaque, gingivitis and bad breath. The film can also contain pharmaceutically active agents. Methods for producing the films are also disclosed.

ST film edible **pullulan** essential oil

IT Analgesics

Antidiarrheals

Antihistamines

Antimicrobial agents

Antitussives

Decongestants

Dentifrices

Expectorants

Gums and Mucilages

Nervous system agents

Surfactants

Sweetening agents

(fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing germs)

IT **Caseins**, biological studies

Collagens, biological studies

Essential oils

Gelatins, biological studies

Glutens

Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies

Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies

Zeins

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use);

THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing germs)

IT Drug delivery systems

(films, oral; fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing germs)

IT Natural products, pharmaceutical

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use);

THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(ipecac; fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing germs)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents

(nonsteroidal; fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing germs)

IT Tooth

(plaque; fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing germs)

IT Proteins, general, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use);

THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(soybean; fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing germs)

IT 50-78-2, Aspirin 53-86-1, Indomethacin 58-33-3, Promethazine

hydrochloride 59-33-6, Pyriline maleate 59-42-7, Phenylephrine

60-00-4, Edta, biological studies 81-07-2, Saccharin 93-14-1,
Guaifenesin 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 104-31-4, Benzonatate
 113-92-8, Chlorpheniramine maleate 123-03-5, Cetylpyridinium chloride
 125-69-9, Dextromethorphan hydrobromide 125-86-0, Caramiphen edisylate
 132-18-3, Diphenylpyraline hydrochloride 147-24-0, Diphenhydramine
 hydrochloride 345-78-8, Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride 511-13-7,
 Chlophedianol hydrochloride 527-09-3, Copper gluconate 538-71-6,
 Domiphen bromide 550-70-9, Triprolidine hydrochloride 562-10-7
 980-71-2, Brompheniramine maleate 1398-61-4, Chitin 2438-32-6,
 Dexchlorpheniramine maleate 2447-54-3, Sanguinarine 2451-01-6, Terpin
 hydrate 3380-34-5, Triclosan 3505-38-2, Carbinoxamine maleate
 6138-56-3, Tripeleminamine citrate 7440-66-6D, Zinc, compds. 7681-11-0,
 Potassium iodide, biological studies 9000-01-5, Gum arabic
 9000-30-0, Guar gum 9000-65-1,
Gum tragacanth 9000-69-5, **Pectin**
 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9003-01-4,
Polyacrylic acid 9003-39-8, **Pvp**
 9004-32-4 9004-53-9, Dextrin 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl
cellulose 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl **cellulose**
 9004-65-3, **Hpmc** 9005-25-8, **Starch**,
 biological studies 9005-38-3, **Sodium alginate**
 9005-82-7, Amylose 9012-76-4, Chitosan 9013-95-0, Levan 9049-76-7,
 Hydroxypropyl **starch** 9057-02-7, **Pullulan**
 14838-15-4, Phenylpropanolamine 14976-57-9, Clemastine fumarate
 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 16984-48-8, Fluoride, biological studies
 22204-53-1, Naproxen 22494-42-4, Diflunisal 22573-93-9, Alexidine
 22839-47-0, Aspartame 25322-68-3, **Peg** 34597-40-5,
 Fenoprofen calcium 35711-34-3, Tolmetin sodium 53179-11-6, Loperamide
 55589-62-3, Acesulfame potassium 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 66457-06-5,
 Elsinan 71251-02-0, Octenidine 73590-58-6, Omeprazole 76824-35-6,
 Famotidine 88637-37-0, Diphenhydramine citrate 103577-45-3,
 Lansoprazole

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use);
 THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing
 germs)

IT 89-78-1, Menthol 89-83-8, Thymol 119-36-8, Methyl salicylate
 470-82-6, Eucalyptol

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing
 germs)

L126 ANSWER 4 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1999:783917 HCAPLUS

DN 132:15656

TI Spill resistant pharmaceutical compositions

IN Mehta, Rakesh; Moros, Dan

PA Taro Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd., Israel

SO PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K009-107

ICS A61K009-002; A61K009-06; A61K009-00

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9962498	A1	19991209	WO 1999-US12155	19990603
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,
ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG,
CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 6071523 A 20000606 US 1998-89360 19980603
AU 9943261 A1 19991220 AU 1999-43261 19990603

PRAI US 1998-89360 19980603
WO 1999-US12155 19990603

AB A spill-resistant pharmaceutical formulation for oral administration from a squeezable container comprises a drug in a suitable vehicle contg. a liq. base and a thickening agent, the formulation consisting of mutually compatible components and having the following properties: a viscosity within the range of about 7500-12,500 cps. The compn. has a viscometric yield value of a semi-solid, a spill-resistant consistency permitting the compn. to be squeezed by light manual pressure through a channel, and to spread in a spoon bowl sufficiently quickly for accurate measurement and a storage stability such that the foregoing properties are retained for at least 2 yr shelf-life. A method for producing a formulation for a spill-resistant pharmaceutical compn. comprises combining a per-unit dose effective amt. of a pharmaceutical agent with suitable vehicle components comprising a liq. base and a thickening agent, and testing the formulation for acceptance criteria. Thus, a gel contained acetaminophen 3.2, glycerin 4.0, propylene glycol 25.0, sodium saccharin 0.2, methylparaben 0.22, CM-cellulose 2.4 and water to 100%.

ST spill resistant semisolid formulation; thickening agent **cellulose**
spill resistant formulation; **vinyl polymer cellulose**
spill resistant formulation

IT **Vinyl** compounds, biological studies

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carboxy-contg., polymers; spill resistant pharmaceutical compns.)

IT Drug delivery systems
(gels; spill resistant pharmaceutical compns.)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents
(nonsteroidal; spill resistant pharmaceutical compns.)

IT Drug delivery systems
(semisolid; spill resistant pharmaceutical compns.)

IT Analgesics
Anti-infective agents
Anticholesteremic agents
Antiemetics
Antihistamines
Antitumor agents
Antitussives
Bronchodilators
Cardiovascular agents
Expectorants
Nervous system agents
Storage
Thickening agents
Viscosity
(spill resistant pharmaceutical compns.)

IT **Gelatins**, biological studies
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
Vitamins

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(spill resistant pharmaceutical compns.)

IT Minerals, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(supplements; spill resistant pharmaceutical compns.)

IT **9004-34-6, Cellulose**, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**microcryst.**; spill resistant pharmaceutical compns.)

IT 50-78-2, Aspirin 56-81-5, Glycerin, biological studies 57-55-6,
Propylene glycol, biological studies 58-73-1, Diphenhydramine 59-92-7,
Levodopa, biological studies 90-82-4, Pseudoephedrine **93-14-1**,
Guaifenesin 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 125-69-9, Dextromethorphan
hydrobromide 125-71-3, Dextromethorphan 345-78-8, Pseudoephedrine

hydrochloride 525-66-6, Propranolol 9000-01-5, Acacia gum 9000-65-1, Tragacanth gum 9000-69-5, Pectin 9004-32-4, Carboxymethyl cellulose sodium salt 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, derivs. 9004-65-3, HPMC 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 9005-25-8D, Starch, derivs. 9007-16-3, Carbopol 934 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 25322-68-3, PEG 28860-95-9, Carbidopa 28911-01-5, Triazolam 42399-41-7, Diltiazem 50679-08-8, Terfenadine 54910-89-3, Fluoxetine 59277-89-3, Acyclovir 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 75330-75-5, Lovastatin 75847-73-3, Enalapril 85721-33-1, Ciprofloxacin 86386-73-4, Fluconazole

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (spill resistant pharmaceutical compns.)

RE.CNT 6

RE

- (1) American Home Prod; WO 9623486 A 1996
- (2) McNeil PPC Inc; EP 0815854 A 1998
- (3) Munshi Mayank, V; US 4427681 A 1984 HCAPLUS
- (4) Popli Shankar, D; US 5602182 A 1997
- (5) Taro Pharma Ind; EP 0614659 A 1994
- (6) Unilever PLC; EP 0839517 A 1998

L126 ANSWER 5 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1999:172578 HCAPLUS

DN 130:227723

TI In situ formation of bioadhesive polymeric material

IN Dettmar, Peter William; Jolliffe, Ian Gordon; Skaugrud, Oyvind

PA Reckitt & Colman Products Limited, UK

SO PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K009-70

ICS A61K009-00; A61K009-06

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9909962	A1	19990304	WO 1998-GB2410	19980810
	W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	GB 2328443	A1	19990224	GB 1998-17093	19980807
	AU 9887389	A1	19990316	AU 1998-87389	19980810
	EP 1007015	A1	20000614	EP 1998-938785	19980810
	R:	AT, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, SE			
	BR 9811245	A	20000718	BR 1998-11245	19980810
	ZA 9807516	A	19990222	ZA 1998-7516	19980820
PRAI	GB 1997-17626		19970821		
	GB 1997-17627		19970821		
	WO 1998-GB2410		19980810		

AB The invention provides a pharmaceutically acceptable polymeric material formed in situ at a body surface and a process for the prepn. of material. The polymeric material is formed by applying an anionic polymer and a cationic polymer to the surface in the presence of water. Thus, an anionic soln. contained sodium alginate 2, and methylparaben (preservative) 0.1 g, flavors, sweeteners, and colors q.s. and water to 100 mL. A cationic soln. contained chitosan chloride (Seacure CL 211) 0.4 and methylparaben (preservative) 0.1 g, flavors, sweeteners, colors q.s. and water to 100 mL. Dissolve the Me paraben, flavors, sweeteners and

colors in the water. Between 0.2 and 1 mL of each soln. may be sprayed simultaneously onto the back of the throat to form a soothing protective film. This film is of particular benefit to those suffering from a sore throat.

- ST bioadhesive polymeric material formation; anionic polymer bioadhesive drug delivery; cationic polymer bioadhesive drug delivery
- IT Anionic polyelectrolytes
- Antiemetics
- Antihistamines
- Antitussives
- Antiulcer agents
- Cardiovascular agents
- Cationic polyelectrolytes
- Cytoprotective agents
- Expectorants
- Fungicides
- Local anesthetics
- Pharyngitis
- Tablets** (drug delivery systems)
- (in situ formation of bioadhesive polymeric material)
- IT Alkylbenzyltrimethylammonium chlorides
- RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
- (in situ formation of bioadhesive polymeric material)
- IT Psoriasis
- (inhibitors; in situ formation of bioadhesive polymeric material)
- IT Polyesters, biological studies
- RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
- (lactic acid-based; in situ formation of bioadhesive polymeric material)
- IT Glycosides
- RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
- (sennosides; in situ formation of bioadhesive polymeric material)
- IT 50-23-7 55-63-0, Glyceryl trinitrate 58-38-8, Prochlorperazine 58-73-1, Diphenhydramine 59-42-7, Phenylephrine 73-78-9, Lignocaine hydrochloride 76-57-3, Codeine 88-04-0, Chloroxylenol 90-82-4, Pseudoephedrine **93-14-1**, **Guaiphenesin** 94-09-7, Benzocaine 100-51-6, Benzyl alcohol, biological studies 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 123-03-5, Cetylpyridinium chloride 125-69-9, Dextromethorphan hydrobromide 125-71-3, Dextromethorphan 136-77-6, Hexylresorcinol 137-58-6, Lignocaine 144-55-8, Sodium bicarbonate, biological studies 345-78-8, Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride 378-44-9, Betamethasone 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, biological studies 486-12-4, Triprolidine 509-67-1, Pholcodine 526-36-3, Xylometazoline 557-34-6, Zinc acetate 616-91-1, n-Acetylcysteine 642-72-8, Benzylamine 915-30-0, Diphenoxylate 1143-38-0, Dithranol 1300-94-3, Amylmetacresol 1393-87-9, Fusafungine 1404-88-2, Tyrothricin 1491-59-4 2016-36-6, Choline salicylate, biological studies 3380-34-5, Triclosan 3572-43-8, Bromhexine 4468-02-4, Zinc gluconate 5697-56-3, Carbenoxolone 6707-58-0, Dequalinium 7439-95-4, Magnesium, biological studies 9000-01-5, **Acacia gum** **9000-07-1D**, **Carrageenan**, salts **9003-01-4D**, Poly(acrylic acid), salts **9004-34-6D**, **Cellulose**, derivs. 9004-61-9D, Hyaluronic acid, salts **9005-38-3**, Sodium **alginate** 9007-27-6D, Chondroitin, salts 9012-76-4D, Chitosan, salts 9015-73-0, Diethylaminoethyl dextran 11138-66-2, Xanthan gum 12041-76-8, Dichlorobenzyl alcohol 14882-18-9, Bismuth subsalicylate 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22199-08-2, Silver sulphadiazine 22204-53-1, Naproxen 23239-88-5, Benzocaine hydrochloride 23593-75-1, Clotrimazole 25104-18-1, Poly(L-lysine) 26023-30-3, Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)] 26100-51-6, Poly(lactic acid) 38000-06-5, Poly(L-lysine) 50679-08-8, Terfenadine 51481-61-9 52485-79-7, Buprenorphine 53152-21-9, Buprenorphine hydrochloride 53179-11-6, Loperamide 54182-58-0, Sucralfate 57916-92-4, Carbopol 934P 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 69992-87-6, Keratan 70694-72-3, Chitosan chloride 73590-58-6, Omeprazole 74978-16-8, Magaldrate 75634-40-1, Dermatan 76824-35-6,

Famotidine 76963-41-2, Nizatidine 79794-75-5, Loratidine 87848-99-5,
Acrivastine 102625-70-7, Pantoprazole 103628-46-2, Sumatriptan
112965-21-6, Calcipotriol

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(in situ formation of bioadhesive polymeric material)

IT 9000-69-5, Pectin

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(low-mwthoxy; in situ formation of bioadhesive polymeric material)

RE.CNT 9

RE

- (1) Abletshauser, C; Self supporting polymer films crosslinked in situ by simultaneous spraying of component solutions I Characterization and drug diffusion
- (2) Anon; 1995, V16 HCAPLUS
- (3) Baker Cummins Dermatolog; WO 9209636 A 1992
- (4) Brode, G; US 4913743 A 1990
- (5) Lifegroup Spa; WO 9603973 A 1996
- (6) Ljubljana; FARM VESTN 1994, V45(4), P297
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- (9) Yigi, M; US 4814176 A 1989

L126 ANSWER 6 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1998:293427 HCAPLUS

DN 129:8597

TI Embedding and encapsulation of controlled release particles

IN Van Lengerich, Bernhard H.

PA Van Lengerich, Bernhard H., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM B29C047-04

ICS B01J013-04; A01N025-26

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 5

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9818610	A1	19980507	WO 1997-US18984	19971027
	W: AU, CA, JP, NO, PL, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9749915	A1	19980522	AU 1997-49915	19971027
	EP 935523	A1	19990818	EP 1997-912825	19971027
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	NO 9902036	A	19990428	NO 1999-2036	19990428
PRAI	US 1996-29038		19961028		
	US 1997-52717		19970716		
	WO 1997-US18984		19971027		

AB Controlled release, discrete, solid particles which contain an encapsulated and/or embedded component such as a heat sensitive or readily oxidizable pharmaceutically, biol., or nutritionally active component are continuously produced without substantial destruction of the matrix material or encapsulant. A release-rate controlling component is incorporated into the matrix to control the rate of release of the encapsulant from the particles. The addnl. component may be a hydrophobic component or a high water binding capacity component for extending the release time. The plasticizable matrix material, such as **starch**, is admixed with at least one plasticizer, such as water, and at least one release-rate controlling component under low shear mixing conditions to plasticize the plasticizable material without substantially destroying the at least one plasticizable material and to obtain a substantially homogeneous plasticized mass. The plasticizer content is substantially reduced and the temp. of the plasticized mass is substantially reduced prior to admixing the plasticized mass with the encapsulant to avoid

substantial destruction of the encapsulant and to obtain a formable, extrudable mixt. The mixt. is extruded through a die without substantial or essentially no expansion and cut into discrete, relatively dense particles. Release properties may also be controlled by precoating the encapsulant and/or coating the extruded particles with a film-forming component. An example of encapsulation of acetylcysteine is given using starch, polyethylene, glycerol monostearate, and vegetable oil.

- ST encapsulation controlled release particle
- IT Antitumor agents
- Antiviral agents
- Controlled release drug delivery systems
- Encapsulation
 - (embedding and encapsulation of controlled release particles)
- IT Estrogens
- Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
- Tuberculin
- RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 - (embedding and encapsulation of controlled release particles)
- IT Antibiotics
- Antioxidants
- Detergents
- Emulsifying agents
- Extrusion (nonbiological)
- Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
- Fatty acids, biological studies
- Flavor
- Fungicides
- Glass transition
- Heat treatment
- Herbicides
- Hydrocolloids
- Insecticides
- Lipids, biological studies
- Monoclonal antibodies
- Paraffin waxes, biological studies
- Peptides, biological studies
- Perfumes
- Pesticides
- Plasticizers
- Polyolefins
- Polyurethanes, biological studies
- Proteins (general), biological studies
- Rodenticides
- Steroids, biological studies
- Surfactants
- Waxes
- RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 - (embedding and encapsulation of controlled release particles)
- IT Drug delivery systems
 - (particles; embedding and encapsulation of controlled release particles)
- IT 50-02-2, Dexamethasone 50-04-4, Cortisone acetate 50-06-6, Phenobarbital, biological studies 50-12-4, Mephenytoin 50-14-6, Ergocalciferol 50-18-0, Cyclophosphamide 50-23-7, Hydrocortisone 50-24-8, Prednisolone 50-27-1, Estriol 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies 50-33-9, Phenylbutazone, biological studies 50-36-2, Cocaine 50-41-9, Clomiphene citrate 50-44-2, Mercaptopurine 50-47-5, Desipramine 50-48-6, Amitriptyline 50-49-7, Imipramine 50-52-2, Thioridazine 50-53-3, Chlorpromazine, biological studies 50-54-4, Quinidine sulfate 50-55-5, Reserpine 50-58-8, Phendimetrazine tartrate 50-63-5, Chloroquine phosphate 50-78-2, Acetylsalicylic acid 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 50-96-4, Isoetharine hydrochloride 51-05-8, Procaine hydrochloride 51-15-0, Pralidoxime chloride 51-21-8, Fluorouracil 51-30-9, Isoproterenol hydrochloride 51-34-3, Scopolamine

51-43-4, Epinephrine 51-48-9, Levothyroxine, biological studies
 51-52-5, Propylthiouracil 51-55-8, Atropine, biological studies
 51-57-0, Methamphetamine hydrochloride 51-64-9, Dextroamphetamine
 51-83-2, Carbachol 51-84-3, Acetylcholine, biological studies 51-98-9,
 Norethindrone acetate 52-01-7, Spironolactone 52-24-4, Thiotepa
 52-49-3, Trihexyphenidyl hydrochloride 52-53-9, Verapamil 52-67-5,
 Penicillamine 52-68-6, Trichlorfon 52-86-8, Haloperidol 52-89-1,
 Cysteine hydrochloride 53-03-2, Prednisone 53-16-7, Estrone,
 biological studies 53-19-0, Mitotane 53-39-4, Oxandrolone 53-60-1,
 Promazine hydrochloride 53-86-1, Indomethacin 54-21-7, Sodium
 salicylate 54-31-9, Furosemide 54-36-4, Metyrapone 54-64-8,
 Thimerosal 54-85-3, Isoniazid 55-03-8, Levothyroxine sodium 55-06-1,
 Liothyronine sodium 55-63-0, Nitroglycerin 55-98-1, Busulfan
 56-29-1, Hexobarbital 56-47-3, Desoxycorticosterone acetate 56-53-1,
 Diethylstilbestrol 56-54-2, Quinidine 56-75-7, Chloramphenicol
 56-84-8, L-Aspartic acid, biological studies 56-87-1, L-Lysine,
 biological studies 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies 57-22-7,
 Vincristine 57-33-0, Pentobarbital sodium 57-41-0, Phenytoin
 57-42-1, Meperidine 57-43-2, Amobarbital 57-47-6, Physostigmine
 57-53-4, Meprobamate 57-63-6, Ethinyl estradiol 57-66-9, Probenecid
 57-68-1, Sulfamethazine 57-83-0, Progesterone, biological studies
 57-92-1, Streptomycin, biological studies 57-96-5, Sulfapyrazole
 58-00-4, Apomorphine 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 58-14-0,
 Pyrimethamine 58-18-4, Methyltestosterone 58-22-0 58-25-3,
 Chlordiazepoxide 58-27-5, Menadione 58-32-2, Dipyridamole 58-33-3,
 Promethazine hydrochloride 58-38-8, Prochlorperazine 58-39-9,
 Perphenazine 58-40-2, Promazine 58-54-8, Ethacrynic acid 58-55-9,
 Theophylline, biological studies 58-56-0, Pyridoxine hydrochloride
 58-85-5, Biotin 58-89-9, Lindane 58-93-5, Hydrochlorothiazide
 58-94-6, Chlorothiazide 59-05-2, Methotrexate 59-30-3, Folic acid,
 biological studies 59-33-6, Pyrilamine maleate 59-43-8, Thiamin,
 biological studies 59-52-9, Dimercaprol 59-63-2, Isocarboxazid
 59-66-5, Acetazolamide 59-67-6, Niacin, biological studies 59-92-7,
 Levodopa, biological studies 60-13-9, Amphetamine sulfate 60-18-4,
 Tyrosine, biological studies 60-54-8, Tetracycline 60-56-0,
 Methimazole 60-80-0, Antipyrine 60-87-7, Promethazine 60-99-1,
 Levomepromazine 61-00-7, Acepromazine 61-25-6, Papaverine
 hydrochloride 61-68-7, Mefenamic acid 61-76-7, Phenylephrine
 hydrochloride 61-90-5, Leucine, biological studies 62-31-7, Dopamine
 hydrochloride 62-44-2, Phenacetin 62-67-9, Nalorphine 62-90-8,
 Nandrolone phenpropionate 63-68-3, Methionine, biological studies
 63-91-2, Phenylalanine, biological studies 63-92-3, Phenoxybenzamine
 hydrochloride 63-98-9, Phenacetamide 64-31-3, Morphine sulfate
 64-72-2, Chlortetracycline hydrochloride 64-77-7, Tolbutamide 64-86-8,
 Colchicine 65-45-2, Salicylamide 66-76-2, Dicoumarol 67-03-8,
 Thiamine hydrochloride 67-20-9, Nitrofurantoin 67-45-8, Furazolidone
 67-73-2, Fluocinolone acetonide 67-96-9, Dihydrotachysterol 67-97-0,
 Cholecalciferol 68-19-9, Cyanocobalamin 68-22-4, Norethindrone
 68-35-9, Sulfadiazine 68-41-7, Cycloserine 68-89-3, Metamizole
 69-23-8, Fluphenazine 69-44-3, Amodiaquine hydrochloride 69-53-4,
 Ampicillin 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 71-00-1,
 Histidine, biological studies 71-58-9, Medroxyprogesterone acetate
 71-63-6, Digitoxin 71-68-1, Hydromorphone hydrochloride 71-81-8
 72-14-0, Sulfathiazole 72-17-3, Sodium lactate 72-18-4, Valine,
 biological studies 72-19-5, L-Threonine, biological studies 72-33-3,
 Mestranol 72-63-9, Methandrostenolone 73-22-3, L-Tryptophan,
 biological studies 73-48-3, Bendroflumethiazide 76-38-0,
 Methoxyflurane 76-42-6, Oxycodone 76-43-7, Fluoxymesterone 76-57-3,
 Codeine 77-09-8 77-19-0, Dicyclomine 77-21-4, Glutethimide
 77-26-9, Butalbital 77-27-0, Thiamylal 77-36-1, Chlorthalidone
 77-41-8, Methsuximide 78-44-4, Carisoprodol 79-57-2, Oxytetracycline
 80-08-0, Dapsone 80-13-7, Halazone 80-53-5, Terpin 81-07-2,
 Saccharin 81-13-0, Dexpantenol 81-23-2, Dehydrocholic acid 81-81-2,
 Warfarin 83-43-2, Methylprednisolone 83-73-8, Iodoquinol 83-88-5,
 Riboflavin, biological studies 84-02-6, Prochlorperazine maleate
 84-17-3, Dienestrol 84-22-0, Tetrahydrozoline 84-80-0, Phytionadione

85-79-0, Dibucaine 86-35-1, Ethotoin 87-00-3, Homatropine 87-08-1, Phenoxymethylpenicillin 87-33-2, ISDN 89-57-6, 5-Aminosalicylic acid 90-33-5, Hymecromone 90-34-6, Primaquine 91-33-8, Benzthiazide 91-81-6, Tripelennamine 92-13-7, Pilocarpine 93-14-1, **Guaifenesin** 94-09-7, Benzocaine 94-20-2, Chlorpropamide 95-25-0, Chlorzoxazone 97-53-0, Eugenol 97-77-8, Disulfiram 98-96-4, Pyrazinamide 99-66-1, Valproic acid 100-97-0, biological studies 101-26-8, Pyridostigmine bromide 101-31-5, Hyoscyamine 102-76-1, Triacetin 103-16-2, Monobenzene 103-86-6, Hydroxyamphetamine 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 104-28-9, Cinoxate 104-31-4, Benzonatate 107-43-7, Betaine 108-46-3, 1,3-Benzenediol, biological studies 110-85-0, Piperazine, biological studies 110-94-1, Pentanedioic acid 113-18-8, Ethchlorvynol 113-52-0, Imipramine hydrochloride 113-59-7, Chlorprothixene 113-92-8, Chlorpheniramine maleate 114-07-8, Erythromycin 114-80-7, Neostigmine bromide 115-38-8, Mephobarbital 115-77-5, biological studies 120-97-8, Dichlorphenamide 121-25-5, Amprolium 121-54-0

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(embedding and encapsulation of controlled release particles)

IT 121-75-5, Malathion 123-31-9, 1,4-Benzenediol, biological studies 124-90-3, Oxycodone hydrochloride 124-94-7, Triamcinolone 125-28-0, Dihydrocodeine 125-33-7, Primidone 125-71-3, Dextromethorphan 125-72-4, Levorphanol tartrate 126-07-8, Griseofulvin 127-07-1, Hydroxyurea 127-33-3, Demeclocycline 127-48-0, Trimethadione 127-69-5, Sulfisoxazole 127-79-7, Sulfamerazine 128-44-9, Saccharin sodium 128-46-1, Dihydrostreptomycin 128-49-4, Docusate calcium 128-62-1, Noscipine 129-20-4, Oxyphenbutazone 129-49-7, Methysergide maleate 129-51-1, Ergonovine maleate 130-26-7, Clioquinol 130-61-0, Thioridazine hydrochloride 131-13-5 131-57-7, Oxybenzone 132-17-2 132-92-3, Methicillin sodium 133-58-4, Nitromersol 133-67-5, Trichlormethiazide 134-03-2, Sodium ascorbate 134-80-5, Diethylpropion hydrochloride 135-07-9 135-09-1, Hydroflumethiazide 136-40-3, Phenazopyridine hydrochloride 136-47-0 136-77-6, Hexylresorcinol 137-58-6, Lidocaine 141-01-5, Ferrous fumarate 143-71-5, Hydrocodone bitartrate 143-81-7, Butabarbital sodium 144-14-9, Anileridine 144-48-9, Iodoacetamide 144-55-8, Sodium bicarbonate, biological studies 144-80-9, Sulfacetamide 144-82-1, Sulfamethizole 144-83-2, Sulfapyridine 146-22-5, Nitrazepam 146-54-3, Triflupromazine 147-24-0, Diphenhydramine hydrochloride 147-52-4, Nafcillin 147-85-3, Proline, biological studies 148-79-8 148-82-3, Melphalan 151-67-7, Halothane 152-62-5, Dydrogesterone 152-97-6, Fluocortolone 154-41-6, Phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride 154-42-7, Thioguanine 156-51-4, Phenelzine sulfate 297-76-7, Ethynodiol diacetate 298-46-4, Carbamazepine 298-50-0, Propantheline 298-57-7, Cinnarizine 298-59-9, Methylphenidate hydrochloride 298-81-7, Methoxsalen 299-27-4, Potassium gluconate 299-29-6, Ferrous gluconate 299-42-3, Ephedrin 302-22-7, Chlormadinone acetate 302-79-4, Tretinoin 303-25-3, Cyclizine hydrochloride 304-20-1, Hydralazine hydrochloride 304-59-6, Potassium sodium tartrate 305-03-3, Chlorambucil 309-43-3, Secobarbital sodium 315-30-0, Allopurinol 317-34-0, Aminophylline 318-98-9 329-65-7, 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[1-hydroxy-2-(methylamino)ethyl]- 343-55-5, Dicloxacillin sodium 345-78-8, Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride 346-18-9, Polythiazide 356-12-7, Fluocinonide 357-07-3, Oxymorphone hydrochloride 359-83-1, Pentazocine 360-70-3, Nandrolone decanoate 364-62-5, Metoclopramide 364-98-7, Diazoxide 366-70-1, Procarbazine hydrochloride 378-44-9, Betamethasone 379-79-3, Ergotamine tartrate 382-67-2, Desoximetasone 389-08-2, Nalidixic acid 390-64-7, Prenylamine 396-01-0, Triamterene 426-13-1, Fluorometholone 434-07-1, Oxymetholone 435-97-2, Phenprocoumon 437-74-1, Xantinol nicotinate 439-14-5, Diazepam 440-17-5, Trifluoperazine hydrochloride 443-48-1, Metronidazole 446-86-6, Azathioprine 465-65-6, Naloxone 466-99-9, Hydromorphone 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, biological studies 474-86-2, Equilin 479-18-5, Dyphylline 484-23-1, Dihydralazine 486-12-4, Triprolidine 511-12-6, Dihydroergotamine 514-36-3, Fludrocortisone acetate 514-65-8, Biperiden 518-47-8, Fluorescein

sodium 519-37-9, Etofylline 520-85-4, Medroxyprogesterone 523-87-5, Dimenhydrinate 525-66-6, Propranolol 527-07-1, Sodium gluconate 532-03-6, Methocarbamol 533-45-9, Clomethiazole 536-21-0, Norfenefrine 536-33-4, Ethionamide 541-15-1, Levocarnitine 546-88-3, Acetohydroxamic acid 546-93-0, Magnesium carbonate 548-62-9, Gentian violet 548-73-2, Droperidol 549-18-8, Amitriptyline hydrochloride 550-83-4, Propoxycaine hydrochloride 551-27-9, Propicillin 552-94-3, Salsalate 554-13-2, Lithium carbonate 554-57-4, Methazolamide 554-92-7, Trimethobenzamide hydrochloride 555-30-6, Methyldopa 557-34-6, Zinc acetate 562-10-7 564-25-0, Doxycycline 577-11-7, Docusate sodium 579-56-6, Isoxsuprine hydrochloride 587-61-1, Propylidone 590-63-6, Bethanechol chloride 595-33-5, Megestrol acetate 596-51-0, Glycopyrrolate 599-79-1, Sulfasalazine 599-88-2, Sulfaperin 603-50-9, Bisacodyl 604-75-1, Oxazepam 614-39-1, Procainamide hydrochloride 616-91-1, Acetylcysteine 620-61-1, Hyoscyamine sulfate 630-56-8, Hydroxyprogesterone caproate 637-07-0, Clofibrate 637-58-1, Pramoxine hydrochloride 638-23-3 642-78-4, Cloxacillin sodium 651-06-9, Sulfamethoxydiazine 652-67-5 672-87-7, Metyrosine 709-55-7, Etilefrine 721-50-6, Prilocaine 723-46-6, Sulfamethoxazole 738-70-5, Trimethoprim 745-65-3, Alprostadil 747-36-4, Hydroxychloroquine sulfate 768-94-5, Amantadine 777-11-7, Haloprogin 797-63-7, Levonorgestrel 826-39-1, Mecamylamine hydrochloride 846-49-1, Lorazepam 846-50-4, Temazepam 859-18-7, Lincomycin hydrochloride 865-21-4, Vinblastine 894-71-3, Nortriptyline hydrochloride 968-81-0, Acetohexamide 968-93-4, Testolacton 969-33-5, Cyproheptadine hydrochloride 985-16-0, Nafcillin sodium 1069-66-5, Sodium valproate 1070-11-7, Ethambutol hydrochloride 1077-28-7, Thiocetic acid 1094-08-2, Ethopropazine hydrochloride 1095-90-5, Methadone hydrochloride 1098-97-1, Pyritinol 1104-22-9, Meclizine hydrochloride 1134-47-0, Baclofen 1143-38-0, Anthralin 1151-11-7, Ipodate calcium 1156-19-0, Tolazamide 1173-88-2, Oxacillin sodium 1197-21-3, Phentermine hydrochloride 1221-56-3, Ipodate sodium 1225-55-4, Protriptyline hydrochloride 1229-29-4, Doxepin hydrochloride 1247-42-3, Meprednisone 1263-89-4, Paromomycin sulfate 1309-48-4, Magnesium oxide, biological studies 1319-82-0, Aminocaproic acid 1321-23-9, Chloroxylenol 1343-97-1, Selenium sulfate 1393-48-2, Thiostrepton 1400-61-9, Nystatin 1403-17-4, Candicidin 1403-66-3, Gentamicin 1404-00-8, Mitomycin 1404-04-2, Neomycin 1404-88-2, Tyrothricin 1404-93-9, Vancomycin hydrochloride 1405-10-3, Neomycin sulfate 1405-20-5, Polymyxin b sulfate 1405-87-4, Bacitracin 1405-97-6, Gramicidin 1406-05-9, Penicillin 1420-55-9, Thiethylperazine 1476-53-5, Novobiocin sodium 1492-18-8, Leucovorin calcium 1508-65-2, Oxybutynin chloride 1508-75-4, Tropicamide 1508-76-5, Procyclidine hydrochloride 1524-88-5, Flurandrenolide 1597-82-6, Paramethasone acetate 1617-90-9, Vincamine 1622-61-3, Clonazepam 1622-62-4, Flunitrazepam 1639-60-7, Propoxyphene hydrochloride 1649-18-9, Azaperone 1668-19-5, Doxepin 1707-14-8, Phenmetrazine hydrochloride 1808-12-4, Bromodiphenhydramine hydrochloride 1812-30-2, Bromazepam 1897-96-7, Lonetil 1972-08-3, Dronabinol 1977-10-2, Loxapine 1982-37-2, Methdilazine 2013-58-3, Meclocycline

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(embedding and encapsulation of controlled release particles)

IT 2022-85-7, Flucytosine 2030-63-9, Clofazimine 2062-78-4, Pimozide 2098-66-0, Cyproterone 2179-37-5, Bencyclane 2192-20-3, Hydroxyzine hydrochloride 2315-02-8, Oxymetazoline hydrochloride 2398-96-1, Tolnaftate 2438-32-6, Dexchlorpheniramine maleate 2447-57-6, Sulfadoxine 2589-47-1, Prajmalium bitartrate 2609-46-3, Amiloride 2709-56-0, Flupentixol 2898-12-6, Medazepam 2955-38-6, Prazepam 2998-57-4, Estramustine 3313-26-6, Thiothixene 3385-03-3, Flunisolid 3485-14-1, Cyclacillin 3485-62-9, Clidinium bromide 3486-35-9, Zinc carbonate 3505-38-2, Carbinoxamine maleate 3546-41-6, Pyrvinium pamoate 3572-43-8, Bromhexine 3575-80-2, Melperone 3625-06-7, Mebeverine 3632-91-5, Magnesium gluconate 3778-73-2, Ifosfamide 3810-80-8, Diphenoxylate hydrochloride 3902-71-4, Trioxsalen

3930-20-9, Sotalol 3963-95-9, Methacycline hydrochloride 3978-86-7, Azatadine maleate 4205-90-7, Clonidine 4205-91-8, Clonidine hydrochloride 4330-99-8, Trimeprazine tartrate 4468-02-4, Zinc gluconate 4498-32-2, Dibenzepine 4499-40-5, Oxtriphylline, biological studies 4697-36-3, Carbenicillin 4759-48-2, Isotretinoin 5051-62-7, Guanabenz 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 5321-32-4, Hetacillin potassium 5355-48-6 5370-01-4, Mexiletine hydrochloride 5534-09-8, Beclomethasone dipropionate 5536-17-4, Vidarabine 5636-83-9, Dimetindene 5638-76-6, Betahistine 5874-97-5, Metaproterenol sulfate 5875-06-9, Proparacaine hydrochloride 5987-82-6, Benoxinate hydrochloride 6202-23-9, Cyclobenzaprine hydrochloride 6284-40-8, Meglumine 6385-02-0, Meclofenamate sodium 6452-73-9, Oxprenolol hydrochloride 6493-05-6, Pentoxifylline 6533-00-2, Norgestrel 6805-41-0, Aescin 6890-40-0, Histamine phosphate 7054-25-3, Quinidine gluconate 7195-27-9, Mefruside 7235-40-7, .beta.-Carotene 7246-21-1, Tyropanoate sodium 7280-37-7, Estropipate 7297-25-8, Erythrityl tetranitrate 7414-83-7, Etidronate disodium 7439-95-4D, Magnesium, salts 7439-96-5, Manganese, biological studies 7439-96-5D, Manganese, salts 7440-39-3, Barium, biological studies 7440-69-9, Bismuth, biological studies 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies 7447-40-7, Potassium chloride (KCl), biological studies 7491-74-9, Piracetam 7553-56-2, Iodine, biological studies 7632-00-0, Sodium nitrite 7646-85-7, Zinc chloride, biological studies 7681-11-0, Potassium iodide (KI), biological studies 7681-49-4, Sodium fluoride, biological studies 7681-82-5, Sodium iodide, biological studies 7681-93-8, Natamycin 7693-13-2, Calcium citrate 7720-78-7, Ferrous sulfate 7778-49-6, Potassium citrate 7783-00-8, Selenious acid 7786-30-3, Magnesium chloride, biological studies 8017-57-0, Trisulfapyrimidine 8024-48-4, Casanthranol 8049-47-6, Pancreatin 8050-81-5, Simethicone 8065-29-0, Liotrix 8067-24-1, Ergoloid mesylates 9001-01-8, Kallidinogenase 9001-73-4, Papain 9002-07-7, Trypsin 9002-60-2, Corticotropin, biological studies 9002-61-3, Chorionic gonadotropin 9002-86-2, Pvc 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9003-20-7, Polyvinyl acetate 9003-39-8, Pvp 9003-97-8, Polycarbophil 9004-07-3, Chymotrypsin 9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies 9004-32-4, Carboxymethylcellulose 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, esters and ethers 9004-53-9, Dextrin 9004-70-0, Pyroxylin 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 9005-80-5, Inulin 9008-05-3, Histoplasmin 10025-73-7, Chromic chloride 10040-45-6, Sodium picosulfate 10238-21-8, Glibenclamide 10246-75-0, Hydroxyzine pamoate 10262-69-8, Maprotiline 10347-81-6, Maprotiline hydrochloride 10379-14-3, Tetrazepam 10418-03-8, Stanazolol 10540-29-1, Tamoxifen 11000-17-2, Vasopressin 12125-02-9, Ammonium chloride, biological studies 12619-70-4, Cyclodextrin 12622-73-0, Coccidioidin 12633-72-6, Amphotericin 12650-69-0, Mupirocin 13009-99-9, Mafenide acetate 13042-18-7, Fendiline 13292-46-1, Rifampin 13311-84-7, Flutamide 13392-18-2, Fenoterol 13422-51-0, Hydroxocobalamin 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, biological studies 13523-86-9, Pindolol 13614-98-7, Minocycline hydrochloride 13682-92-3, Dihydroxyaluminum aminoacetate 14009-24-6, Drotaverine 14028-44-5, Amoxapine 14779-78-3, Padimate 14976-57-9, Clemastine fumarate 15078-28-1, Nitroprusside 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 15622-65-8, Molindone hydrochloride 15663-27-1, Cisplatin 15676-16-1, Sulpiride 15686-51-8, Clemastine 15686-71-2, Cephalixin 15687-27-1 15687-41-9, Oxyfedrine 16482-55-6, Dihydroxyaluminum sodium carbonate 16595-80-5, Levamisole hydrochloride 16662-47-8, Gallopamil 17140-78-2, Propoxyphene napsylate 17230-88-5, Danazol 17560-51-9, Metolazone 17617-23-1, Flurazepam 18378-89-7, Plicamycin 18559-94-9, Salbutamol 19216-56-9, Prazosin 19237-84-4, Prazosin hydrochloride 19356-17-3, Calcifediol 20830-75-5, Digoxin 21462-39-5, Clindamycin hydrochloride 21738-42-1, Oxamniquine 21829-25-4, Nifedipine 22059-60-5, Disopyramide phosphate 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22195-34-2, Guanadrel sulfate 22204-24-6, Pyrantel pamoate 22204-53-1, Naproxen 22232-71-9, Mazindol 22260-51-1, Bromocriptine mesylate 22316-47-8, Clobazam 22494-42-4 22916-47-8 23031-25-6, Terbutaline 23031-32-5,

Terbutaline sulfate 23214-92-8, Doxorubicin 23288-49-5, Probuco1
 23593-75-1, Clotrimazole 23869-24-1, O-(.beta.-Hydroxyethyl)-rutoside
 24219-97-4, Mianserin 24390-14-5, Doxycycline hyclate 24729-96-2,
 Clindamycin phosphate 25046-79-1, Glisoxepide 25086-89-9,
Vinyl acetate-N-vinylpyrrolidinone copolymer
 25155-18-4, Methylbenzethonium chloride 25167-80-0, Chlorophenol
 25301-02-4, Tyloxapol **25322-68-3** 25332-39-2, Trazodone
 hydrochloride 25389-94-0, Kanamycin sulfate 25614-03-3, Bromocriptine
 25655-41-8, **Povidone** iodine 25717-80-0, Molsidomine
 25812-30-0, Gemfibrozil 25953-19-9, Cefazolin 26027-38-3, Nonoxynol 9
 26171-23-3, Tolmetin 26652-09-5, Ritodrine 26675-46-7, Isoflurane
 26787-78-0, Amoxicillin 26807-65-8, Indapamide 26839-75-8, Timolol
 26944-48-9, Glibornuride 27203-92-5, Tramadol 27823-62-7,
 Chlortetracycline bisulfate 28088-64-4, Aminosalicyclic acid
 28395-03-1, Bumetanide 28657-80-9, Cinoxacin 28797-61-7, Pirenzepine
 28860-95-9, Carbidopa 28911-01-5, Triazolam 28981-97-7, Alprazolam
 29122-68-7, Atenolol 29679-58-1, Fenoprofen 30578-37-1, Amezinium
 metilsulfate 30685-43-9, Metildigoxin 31329-57-4, Naftidrofuryl
 31431-39-7, Mebendazole 31637-97-5, Etofibrate 31828-71-4, Mexiletine
 32672-69-8, Mesoridazine besylate 32780-64-6, Labetalol hydrochloride
 32887-01-7, Amdinocillin 33005-95-7, Tiaprofenic acid 33286-22-5,
 Diltiazem hydrochloride 33402-03-8, Metaraminol bitartrate 33419-42-0
 33996-33-7, Oxaceprol 34031-32-8, Auranofin 34183-22-7, Propafenone
 hydrochloride 34552-83-5, Loperamide hydrochloride 34580-13-7,
 Ketotifen

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic
 use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(embedding and encapsulation of controlled release particles)

IT 34787-01-4, Ticarcillin 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 36688-78-5 36791-04-5
 37270-89-6, Heparin calcium 37517-28-5, Amikacin 37517-30-9,
 Acebutolol 38194-50-2, Sulindac 38260-01-4, Trientine hydrochloride
 38304-91-5, Minoxidil 38363-40-5, Penbutolol 38396-39-3, Bupivacaine
 38821-53-3, Cephadrine 39562-70-4, Nitrendipine 40828-46-4, Suprofen
 41859-67-0, Bezafibrate 42200-33-9, Nadolol 42399-41-7, Diltiazem
 42540-40-9, Cefamandole nafate 49562-28-9, Fenofibrate 49745-95-1,
 Dobutamine hydrochloride 50370-12-2, Cefadroxil 50679-08-8,
 Terfenadine 50925-79-6, Colestipol 50972-17-3, Bacampicillin
 51022-69-6, Amcinonide 51481-61-9, Cimetidine 51781-06-7, Carteolol
 52468-60-7, Flunarizine 53164-05-9, Acemetacin 53179-11-6, Loperamide
 53230-10-7, Mefloquine 53608-75-6, Pancrelipase 53994-73-3, Cefaclor
 54063-53-5, Propafenone 54143-55-4, Flecainide 54182-58-0, Sucralfate
 54965-21-8, Albendazole 54965-24-1, Tamoxifen citrate 55268-74-1,
 Praziquantel 55837-25-7, Buflomedil 55837-27-9, Piretanide
 56392-17-7, Metoprolol tartrate 57109-90-7, Dipotassium chlorazepate
 57432-61-8, Methylegonovine maleate 57435-86-6, Premazepam
 58551-69-2, Carboprost tromethamine 59277-89-3, Acyclovir 59865-13-3,
 Cyclosporine 60166-93-0, Iopamidol 60200-06-8, Clorsulon 60833-22-9,
 Pyridoxal 5'-phosphate glutamate 61177-45-5, Clavulanate potassium
 61489-71-2, Menotropin 61563-18-6, Soquinolol 62571-86-2, Captopril
 62893-19-0, Cefoperazone 63527-52-6, Cefotaxime 63659-18-7, Betaxolol
 64024-15-3, Pentazocine hydrochloride 64544-07-6, Cefuroxime axetil
 65277-42-1, Ketoconazole 65666-07-1, Silymarin 65899-73-2, Tioconazole
 66108-95-0, Iohexol 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 66711-21-5, Apraclonidine
 66734-13-2, Alclometasone dipropionate 68844-77-9, Astemizole
 70458-96-7, Norfloxacin 72558-82-8, Ceftazidime 74978-16-8, Magaldrate
 75330-75-5, Lovastatin 76095-16-4, Enalapril maleate 76420-72-9,
 Enalaprilat 76470-66-1, Loracarbef 76547-98-3, Lisinopril
 76824-35-6, Famotidine 76963-41-2, Nizatidine 78110-38-0, Aztreonam
 78266-06-5, Mebrofenin 79350-37-1, Cefixime 81103-11-9, Clarithromycin
 83200-10-6, Anipamil 83905-01-5, Azithromycin 85721-33-1,
 Ciprofloxacin 92665-29-7, Cefprozil 102188-40-9, Acromycin
 150977-36-9, Bromelain

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic
 use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(embedding and encapsulation of controlled release particles)

IT 9001-92-7, Protease

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibitors, HIV; embedding and encapsulation of controlled release
particles)

L126 ANSWER 7 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1998:112214 HCAPLUS

DN 128:158943

TI Pleasant-tasting aqueous liquid composition of a bitter-tasting drug
comprising **polyvinylpyrrolidone**

IN Anaebonam, Aloysius O.; Clemente, Emmett; Fawzy, Abdel A.

PA Ascent Pediatrics, Inc., USA; Anaebonam, Aloysius O.; Clemente, Emmett;
Fawzy, Abdel A.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K031-075

ICS A61K031-505

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9805312	A1	19980212	WO 1997-US14018	19970807
	W: AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 5763449	A	19980609	US 1996-692081	19960807
	AU 9739132	A1	19980225	AU 1997-39132	19970807
	EP 938302	A1	19990901	EP 1997-936470	19970807
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 2000505093	T2	20000425	JP 1998-508251	19970807
	US 5962461	A	19991005	US 1998-11156	19980618
PRAI	US 1996-692081		19960807		
	WO 1997-US14018		19970807		

AB A liq. pharmaceutical compn. is claimed that comprises a pharmaceutically effective amt. of a bitter tasting drug dissolved or dispersed in an aq. medium that is free of ethanol. That aq. medium consists essentially of water, about 5 to about 30 wt. percent **polyvinylpyrrolidone**, about 35 to about 55 wt. percent of a C3-6 polyol, about 0.01 to about 0.5 wt. percent ammonium glycyrrhizinate and one or more flavorants. The liq. compn. is transparent and has a pleasant taste. A syrup contained **guaifenesin** 2.0, **PVP** 7.5, glycerin 10.0, sodium benzoate 0.15, saccharin sodium 0.5, monoammonium glycyrrhizinate 1.0, anhyd. citric acid 0.25, sodium citrate 0.384, sodium **alginate** 0.2, maltitol syrup 20.0, water, flavors, colorants, and liq. 77.-77.5% **fructose** q.s. 100 mL.

ST bitter taste liq drug **polyvinylpyrrolidone**; syrup
guaifenesin fructose polyvinylpyrrolidone
taste masking

IT Polyhydric alcohols

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C3-6; pleasant-tasting aq. liq. compn. of bitter-tasting drug
comprising **polyvinylpyrrolidone**)

IT Taste

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(masking of; pleasant-tasting aq. liq. compn. of bitter-tasting drug
comprising **polyvinylpyrrolidone**)

IT Solutions (drug delivery systems)

(oral; pleasant-tasting aq. liq. compn. of bitter-tasting drug
comprising **polyvinylpyrrolidone**)

IT Barbiturates (pharmaceutical)
Flavor

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pleasant-tasting aq. liq. compn. of bitter-tasting drug comprising
polyvinylpyrrolidone)

IT Oral drug delivery systems
(solns.; pleasant-tasting aq. liq. compn. of bitter-tasting drug
comprising **polyvinylpyrrolidone**)

IT Liquid dosage forms (drug delivery systems)
(syrups; pleasant-tasting aq. liq. compn. of bitter-tasting drug
comprising **polyvinylpyrrolidone**)

IT 50-24-8 50-48-6, Amitriptyline 50-53-3, Chlorpromazine, biological
studies **50-70-4, Sorbitol**, biological studies
50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 51-43-4, Epinephrine
54-05-7, Chloroquine 55-92-5, Methacholine 57-27-2, Morphine,
biological studies 57-42-1, Demerol **57-48-7, Fructose**
, biological studies 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 58-25-3,
Chlordiazepoxide 58-56-0, Pyridoxine hydrochloride 58-73-1,
Diphenhydramine 58-95-7, Vitamin e acetate 59-99-4, Neostigmine
63-74-1, Sulfonamide 67-97-0, Vitamin d3 68-19-9, Vitamin b12
69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 76-57-3, Codeine 79-81-2,
Vitamin a palmitate 92-84-2, Phenothiazine **93-14-1,**
Guaifenesin 98-92-0, Niacinamide 103-90-2, Acetaminophen
113-92-8, Chlorpheniramine maleate 125-02-0, Prednisolone **sodium**
phosphate 130-40-5, Riboflavin phosphate sodium 137-58-6,
Lidocaine 345-78-8, Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride 585-88-6, Maltitol
630-93-3 738-70-5 1406-05-9, Penicillin 7720-78-7, Ferrous sulfate
9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen
18559-94-9, Albuterol 50679-08-8, Terfenadine 53956-04-0, Ammonium
glycyrrhizinate 55840-97-6, Lomotil

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pleasant-tasting aq. liq. compn. of bitter-tasting drug comprising
polyvinylpyrrolidone)

L126 ANSWER 8 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1995:967538 HCAPLUS

DN 123:350372

TI **Gelatin** capsules containing essential oils in the film

IN Takahashi, Masahito; Wada, Kazumi; Mochizuki, Hiroyuki

PA Toyo Capsel Kk, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM A61K009-48

ICS A61K031-045

CC **63-6** (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 07242536	A2	19950919	JP 1994-56610	19940301
AB	The capsules for rhinitis, common cold, antipyretic analgesic, and antitussive expectorants contain essential oils in the gelatin capsule film. Essential oils in the capsule film enhance efficacy of the active ingredients. A compn. contg. chlorpheniramine maleate 4.00, phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride 24.00, belladonna alkaloids 0.13, caffeine 40.00, corn oil 175.00, and monoglycerides 10.00 mg was encapsulated with a capsule base contg. gelatin 140.56, conc. glycerin 39.36, preservatives 0.08, menthol 0.40 mg, and colorant to give a soft capsule. The capsule was orally administered to 10 patients with rhinitis to ameliorate snivel, nasal congestion, and heaviness of head at effective rates 90, 88, and 93%, resp., vs. 75, 72, and 80%, resp., for a control capsule contg. no menthol.				
ST	gelatin pharmaceutical capsule essential oil; antipyretic analgesic capsule essential oil; antitussive expectorant capsule essential oil				
IT	Alkaloids, biological studies				
	RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU				

(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (belladonna; capsules for antipyretics, analgesics, antitussives, and
 expectorants contg. essential oils in **gelatin** film)

IT Analgesics
 Antihistaminics
 Antipyretics
 Antitussives
 Expectorants
 Inflammation inhibitors
 Nervous system stimulants
 (capsules for antipyretics, analgesics, antitussives, and expectorants
 contg. essential oils in **gelatin** film)

IT Essential oils
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (capsules for antipyretics, analgesics, antitussives, and expectorants
 contg. essential oils in **gelatin** film)

IT **Gelatins**, biological studies
 Pharmaceutical natural products
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (capsules for antipyretics, analgesics, antitussives, and expectorants
 contg. essential oils in **gelatin** film)

IT Common cold
 (treatment of; capsules for antipyretics, analgesics, antitussives, and
 expectorants contg. essential oils in **gelatin** film)

IT Pharmaceutical natural products
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (belladonna, alkaloids; capsules for antipyretics, analgesics,
 antitussives, and expectorants contg. essential oils in **gelatin**
 film)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
 (capsules, capsules for antipyretics, analgesics, antitussives, and
 expectorants contg. essential oils in **gelatin** film)

IT Nose
 (disease, rhinitis, treatment of; capsules for antipyretics,
 analgesics, antitussives, and expectorants contg. essential oils in
gelatin film)

IT Essential oils
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (peppermint, capsules for antipyretics, analgesics, antitussives, and
 expectorants contg. essential oils in **gelatin** film)

IT 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies **93-14-1**,
Guaiphenesin 113-92-8, Chlorpheniramine maleate 125-69-9,
 Dextromethorphan hydrobromide 147-20-6, Diphenylpyraline 4345-16-8,
 Phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU
 (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (capsules for antipyretics, analgesics, antitussives, and expectorants
 contg. essential oils in **gelatin** film)

IT 89-78-1, Menthol 2216-51-5
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (capsules for antipyretics, analgesics, antitussives, and expectorants
 contg. essential oils in **gelatin** film)

IT **50-70-4, Sorbitol**, biological studies 56-81-5,
 Glycerol, biological studies 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological
 studies **9003-39-8, Poly(vinylpyrrolidone)**
25322-68-3, Macrogol
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (capsules for antipyretics, analgesics, antitussives, and expectorants
 contg. essential oils in **gelatin** film)

TI Oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compositions
 IN Singh, Nikhilesh N.; Carella, Anne M.; Smith, Ronald L.
 PA Procter and Gamble Co., USA
 SO U.S., 9 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 205, 665, abandoned.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM A61K009-08
 NCL 424400000
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
 FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5458879	A	19951017	US 1994-316172	19940930
	WO 9523591	A1	19950908	WO 1995-US2207	19950223
	W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UZ, VN				
	RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2183746	AA	19950908	CA 1995-2183746	19950223
	AU 9519683	A1	19950918	AU 1995-19683	19950223
	AU 702889	B2	19990311		
	EP 748212	A1	19961218	EP 1995-912585	19950223
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
	CN 1143317	A	19970219	CN 1995-191923	19950223
	HU 75151	A2	19970428	HU 1996-2403	19950223
	BR 9506982	A	19970916	BR 1995-6982	19950223
	JP 09510703	T2	19971028	JP 1995-522935	19950223
	FI 9603421	A	19960902	FI 1996-3421	19960902
	NO 9603673	A	19960903	NO 1996-3673	19960903
PRAI	US 1994-205665		19940303		
	US 1994-316172		19940930		
	WO 1995-US2207		19950223		
AB	Oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns. comprising from about 0.05 to about 20% of a water-sol. mucoadhesive such as PEG are disclosed. An effervescent tablet contained dextromethorphan HBr 200, Polyox WSR 301 20, anhyd. citric acid 1180, granular NaHCO3 1700, powd. NaHCO3 175, flavors q.s. and water 30 mg.				
ST	oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle; effervescent tablet				
IT	dextromethorphan mucoadhesive Polyox WSR301				
IT	Diarrhea				
	(inhibitors; oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns)				
IT	Analgesics				
	Antacids and Antiflatulents				
	Antihistaminics				
	Antitussives				
	Cathartics				
	Cholinergic antagonists				
	Cough				
	Decongestants				
	Expectorants				
	Nausea				
	(oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns)				
IT	Antihistaminics				
	(H2, oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns)				
IT	Digestive tract				
	(disease, oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns)				
IT	Pharynx				
	(disease, laryngopharyngitis, oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns)				
IT	Digestive tract				
	(disease, pyrosis, oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns)				
IT	Essential oils				
	RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				

(eucalyptus, oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns)
 IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
 (oral, oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns)
 IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
 (tablets, chewable, oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns)
 IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
 (tablets, effervescent, oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns)
 IT 50-78-2, Aspirin 51-55-8, Atropine, biological studies 53-86-1
 58-73-1, Diphenhydramine 59-33-6 59-42-7, Phenylephrine 76-22-2,
 Camphor 76-57-3, Codeine 77-09-8, Phenolphthalein 77-19-0,
 Dicyclomine 77-22-5, Caramiphen 77-23-6, Carbetapentane 86-22-6,
 Brompheniramine 90-82-4, Pseudoephedrine 91-81-6, Tripeleminamine
93-14-1 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 108-95-2, Phenol, biological
 studies 113-92-8 118-23-0, Bromdiphenhydramine 125-29-1, Hydrocodone
 125-69-9, Dextromethorphan hydrobromide 125-71-3, Dextromethorphan
 128-62-1, Noscapine 129-03-3, Cyproheptadine 132-21-8,
 Dexbrompheniramine 299-42-3, Ephedrine 466-99-9, Hydromorphone
 471-34-1, Carbonic acid calcium salt (1:1), biological studies 486-12-4,
 Triprolidine 486-16-8 498-71-5, Sobrerol 562-10-7 569-59-5
 616-91-1, N-Acetylcysteine 638-23-3, Carbocysteine 791-35-5,
 Chlophedianol 915-30-0, Diphenoxylate 1490-04-6, Menthol 2451-01-6,
 Terpin hydrate 2623-23-6 3572-43-8, Bromhexine 3964-81-6, Azatadine
 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 6159-55-3, Vasicine 7020-55-5, Clidinium
 8024-48-4, Casanthranol 8050-81-5, Simethicone 9002-89-5, Poly(
vinyl alcohol) **9003-01-4**, Poly(**acrylic acid**)
9003-39-8, **Pvp** **9004-32-4**, Carboxymethyl
cellulose **9004-62-0**, Hydroxy ethyl **cellulose**
 9012-76-4, Chitosan 12125-02-9, Ammonium chloride, biological studies
 14838-15-4, Phenylpropanolamine 14882-18-9, Bismuth subsalicylate
 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 15687-27-1 18053-31-1, Fominoben 18683-91-5,
 Ambroxol 21645-51-2, Aluminum hydroxide, biological studies
 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22204-53-1, Naproxen 25249-16-5
25322-68-3 25523-97-1, Dexchlorpheniramine 29216-28-2,
 Mequitazine 31879-05-7, Fenoprofen 33005-95-7, Tiaprofenic acid
 34580-13-7, Ketotifen 36322-90-4 36950-96-6, Cicloprofen 38194-50-2,
 Sulindac 39711-79-0, n-Ethyl p-menthane-3-carboxamide 41340-25-4,
 Etodolac 42924-53-8, Nabumetone 50679-08-8, Terfenadine 51481-61-9,
 Cimetidine 53179-11-6, Loperamide 53716-49-7, Carprofen 57644-54-9,
 Bismuth subcitrate 58581-89-8, Azelastine 60607-34-3, Oxatomide
 64294-95-7, Setastine 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 68844-77-9, Astemizole
 74103-06-3, Ketorolac 74978-16-8, Magaldrate 76824-35-6, Famotidine
 76963-41-2, Nizatidine 79516-68-0, Levocabastine 79712-55-3,
 Tazifylline 79794-75-5 83799-24-0 83881-51-0, Cetirizine
 86181-42-2, Temelastine 87848-99-5, Acrivastine 90729-43-4, Ebastine
 91833-77-1, Rocastine 171067-52-0
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns)

L126 ANSWER 10 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1995:899177 HCAPLUS

DN 123:296637

TI Mucoadhesive polymers as vehicles for oral compositions

IN Singh, Nikhilesh Nihala; Carella, Anne Marie; Smith, Ronald Lee

PA Procter and Gamble Co., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K009-10

ICS A61K009-20

CC **63-6** (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI WO 9523591 A1 19950908 WO 1995-US2207 19950223
W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR,
KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI,
SK, TJ, TT, UA, UZ, VN
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT,
LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE,
SN, TD, TG
US 5458879 A 19951017 US 1994-316172 19940930
AU 9519683 A1 19950918 AU 1995-19683 19950223
AU 702889 B2 19990311
EP 748212 A1 19961218 EP 1995-912585 19950223
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE
BR 9506982 A 19970916 BR 1995-6982 19950223
JP 09510703 T2 19971028 JP 1995-522935 19950223
FI 9603421 A 19960902 FI 1996-3421 19960902
NO 9603673 A 19960903 NO 1996-3673 19960903
PRAI US 1994-205665 19940303
US 1994-316172 19940930
WO 1995-US2207 19950223
AB Disclosed are oral pharmaceutical vehicle compns. comprising 0.05-20% of a
water-sol. mucoadhesive. The mucoadhesives coat and adhere to mucous
membranes such as the throat, therefore the compn. is suitable for the
treatment of irritation, pain, and discomfort assocd. with
laryngopharyngitis and cold. An oral soln. contained acetaminophen 5.000,
pseudoephedrine HCl 10.300, propylene glycol 15.000, **polyethylene**
oxide 0.450, Na CMC 0.450, Na citrate 0.522, citric acid 0.338,
syrup 40.000, colorants 0.008, flavor 0.500, 95% alc. 5.000, and purified
water to 100.000 wt./vol.%.
ST mucoadhesive polymer oral pharmaceutical vehicle
IT Analgesics
Antacids and Antiflatulents
Antihistaminics
Antitussives
Decongestants
Expectorants
(mucoadhesives for oral prepns. for treatment of cough and discomfort
assocd. with laryngopharyngitis)
IT Pharynx
(disease, laryngopharyngitis, mucoadhesives for oral prepns. for
treatment of cough and discomfort assocd. with laryngopharyngitis)
IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(oral, solns.; mucoadhesives for oral prepns. for treatment of cough
and discomfort assocd. with laryngopharyngitis)
IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(**tablets**, chewable, mucoadhesives for oral prepns. for
treatment of cough and discomfort assocd. with laryngopharyngitis)
IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(**tablets**, effervescent, mucoadhesives for oral prepns. for
treatment of cough and discomfort assocd. with laryngopharyngitis)
IT 50-78-2, Aspirin 51-55-8, Atropine, biological studies 53-86-1
58-73-1, Diphenhydramine 59-33-6 59-42-7, Phenylephrine 76-57-3,
Codeine 77-09-8, Phenolphthalein 77-19-0, Dicyclomine 77-22-5,
Caramiphen 77-23-6, Carbetapentane 86-22-6, Brompheniramine 90-82-4,
Pseudoephedrine 91-81-6, Tripelenamine 93-14-1 103-90-2,
Acetaminophen 108-95-2, Phenol, biological studies 118-23-0,
Bromdiphenhydramine 125-29-1, Hydrocodone 125-69-9, Dextromethorphan
hydrobromide 125-71-3, Dextromethorphan 128-62-1, Noscapine
129-03-3, Cyproheptadine 132-21-8, Dexbrompheniramine 299-42-3,
Ephedrine 345-78-8, Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride 466-99-9,
Hydromorphone 471-34-1, Carbonic acid calcium salt (1:1), biological
studies 486-12-4, Triprolidine 486-16-8 498-71-5, Sobrerol
562-10-7 569-59-5 616-91-1, N-Acetylcysteine 638-23-3, Carbocysteine
791-35-5, Chlophedianol 2451-01-6, Terpin hydrate 3572-43-8,
Bromhexine 3964-81-6, Azatadine 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 6159-55-3,
Vasicine 7020-55-5, Clidinium 8024-48-4, Casanthranol 8050-81-5,
Simethicone 9002-89-5, **Polyvinyl** alcohol 9003-01-4,

Polyacrylic acid 9003-39-8, PVP
9004-32-4 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose
9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose 9012-76-4, Chitosan
 12125-02-9, Ammonium chloride, biological studies 14838-15-4,
 Phenylpropanolamine 14882-18-9, Bismuth subsalicylate 15307-86-5,
 Diclofenac 15687-27-1 18053-31-1, Fominoben 18683-91-5, Ambroxol
 21645-51-2, Aluminum hydroxide, biological studies 22071-15-4,
 Ketoprofen 22204-53-1, Naproxen 25249-16-5 **25322-68-3**
 25523-97-1, Dexchlorpheniramine 29216-28-2, Mequitazine 31879-05-7,
 Fenoprofen 33005-95-7, Tiaprofenic acid 34580-13-7, Ketotifen
 36322-90-4 36950-96-6, Cicloprofen 38194-50-2, Sulindac 41340-25-4,
 Etodolac 42924-53-8, Nabumetone 50679-08-8, Terfenadine 51481-61-9,
 Cimetidine 53179-11-6, Loperamide 53716-49-7, Carprofen 57644-54-9,
 Bismuth subcitrate 58581-89-8, Azelastine 60607-34-3, Oxatomide
 64294-95-7, Setastine 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 68844-77-9, Astemizole
 74103-06-3, Ketorolac 74978-16-8, Magaldrate 76824-35-6, Famotidine
 76963-41-2, Nizatidine 79516-68-0, Levocabastine 79712-55-3,
 Tazifylline 79794-75-5, Loratadine 83881-51-0, Cetirizine
 86181-42-2, Temelastine 87848-99-5, Acrivastine 90729-43-4, Ebastine
 115609-60-4, AHR-11325
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (mucoadhesives for oral preps. for treatment of cough and discomfort
 assocd. with laryngopharyngitis)

L126 ANSWER 11 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1994:116847 HCAPLUS

DN 120:116847

TI Biodegradable controlled release melt-spun delivery system

IN Fuisz, Richard C.

PA Fuisz Technologies, Ltd., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61L015-62

ICS A61K009-70; A61K047-30

CC **63-6** (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9324154	A1	19931209	WO 1993-US5307	19930602
	W: AU, CA, HU, JP, KR, PL, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	US 5518730	A	19960521	US 1992-893238	19920603
	AU 9344058	A1	19931230	AU 1993-44058	19930602
	AU 665844	B2	19960118		
	JP 07507548	T2	19950824	JP 1993-500877	19930602
	EP 746342	A1	19961211	EP 1993-914373	19930602
	R: BE, CH, DE, DK, FR, GB, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
PRAI	US 1992-893238		19920603		
	WO 1993-US5307		19930602		
AB	Biodegradable controlled-release delivery systems using melt-spun biodegradable polymers as carriers for bio-effecting agents such as pharmaceutical actives are disclosed. Oral dose forms as well as implants are described. For example, polyglycolide was melt-spun in combination with various drugs such as vancomycin, gentamicin, tolmetin, diphenhydramine, ibuprofen, and insulin and controlled drug release was demonstrated.				
ST	controlled drug release melt spun polymer				
IT	Erythropoiesis				
	Fertility				
	(agents for, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)				
IT	Phosphazene polymers				
	Polyanhydrides				
	Polycarbonates, biological studies				

Polyesters, biological studies
 Polyoxymethylenes, biological studies
 Proteins, biological studies
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning
 contg., as carriers)

IT Anabolic agents
 Anti-infective agents
 Anticholesteremics and Hypolipemics
 Anticonvulsants and Antiepileptics
 Antidepressants
 Antidiabetics and Hypoglycemics
 Antiemetics
 Antiobesity agents
 Antipyretics
 Antitussives
 Appetite stimulants
 Cathartics
 Chelating agents
 Contraceptives
 Deodorants
 Diuretics
 Inflammation inhibitors
 Muscle relaxants
 Neoplasm inhibitors
 Parasiticides
 Tranquilizers and Neuroleptics
 Vasoconstrictors
 Witch hazel

(controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning
 contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)

IT Alkaloids, biological studies
 Amino acids, biological studies
 Castor oil
 Cocoa butter
 Cod-liver oil
 Kaolin, biological studies
 Lanolin
 Lecithins
 Minerals
 Paraffin oils
 Prostaglandins

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning
 contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)

IT Ruminant
 (diseases in, treatment of, with controlled-release pharmaceuticals
 formed by flash-flow melt-spinning)

IT Diarrhea
 Thyroid gland, disease
 (inhibitors, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow
 melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)

IT Acne
 Neuromuscular disease
 Vertigo (disease)
 (therapeutics for, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by
 flash-flow melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)

IT Wound
 (treatment of, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow
 melt-spinning for)

IT Balsams
 (Peru, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow
 melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)

IT Pharmaceutical natural products
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (aloe, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow

melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)

IT Bronchodilators
(antiasthmatics, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by
flash-flow melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)

IT **Caseins**, compounds
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(calcium complexes, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by
flash-flow melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)

IT Pharmaceutical natural products
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cascara sagrada, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by
flash-flow melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)

IT Vasodilators
(cerebral, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow
melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)

IT Mental activity
(cognition, activators, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by
flash-flow melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(implants, flash-flow melt-spinning drugs with biodegradable polymers
in)

IT Pharmaceutical natural products
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ipecac, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow
melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(oral, controlled-release, flash-flow melt-spinning drugs with
biodegradable polymers in)

IT Polyethers, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(ortho ester group-contg., controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by
flash-flow melt-spinning contg., as carriers)

IT Essential oils
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(peppermint, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow
melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)

IT Vasodilators
(peripheral, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow
melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)

IT Esters, polymers
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(polymers, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow
melt-spinning contg., as carriers)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sesame, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow
melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(shark-liver, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow
melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)

IT Brain, disease
(stroke, inhibitors, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by
flash-flow melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)

IT 9011-97-6, Cholecystokinin
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(antagonists, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow
melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)

IT 123-91-1D, 1,4-Dioxane, polymers 144-62-7D, Oxalic acid, polymers
3753-81-9D, polymers 15802-18-3D, **Cyanoacrylic** acid, alkyl
esters, polymers 24980-41-4, Polycaprolactone 25248-42-4,
Polycaprolactone **25322-68-3, Polyethylene**
glycol 26009-03-0, Glycolic acid homopolymer, sru 26023-30-3,
Polylactic acid 26124-68-5, Glycolic acid homopolymer 26776-29-4,
Sebacic acid polymer 47168-52-5D, polymers
RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning contg., as carrier)

IT 50-03-3, Hydrocortisone acetate 50-06-6, biological studies 50-13-5, Meperidine hydrochloride 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 50-23-7, Hydrocortisone 50-78-2, Acetylsalicylic acid 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 51-42-3, Epinephrine bitartrate 51-98-9, Norethindrone acetate 52-28-8, Codeine phosphate 53-86-1, Indomethacin 54-11-5, Nicotine 54-31-9, Furosemide 55-63-0 56-75-7, Chloramphenicol 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, biological studies 57-27-2, Morphine, biological studies 57-33-0, Pentobarbital sodium 57-41-0, Phenytoin 57-63-6, Ethinyl estradiol 58-08-2, biological studies 58-55-9, Theophylline, biological studies 58-85-5, Biotin 58-93-5, Hydrochlorothiazide 59-30-3, Folic acid, biological studies 59-67-6, Niacin, biological studies 61-68-7, Mefenamic acid 61-76-7, Phenylephrine hydrochloride 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 64-19-7, Acetic acid, biological studies 64-75-5, Tetracycline hydrochloride 65-23-6, Pyridoxine 65-85-0, Benzoic acid, biological studies 67-63-0, Isopropanol, biological studies 68-04-2, Sodium citrate 68-19-9, Cyanocobalamin 68-22-4, Norethindrone 69-53-4, Ampicillin 69-72-7, biological studies 71-58-9, Medroxyprogesterone acetate 73-78-9, Lidocaine hydrochloride 76-22-2, Camphor 76-49-3, Bornyl acetate 76-57-3, Codeine 77-09-8, Phenolphthalein 77-41-8, Methsuximide 77-92-9, biological studies 78-11-5, Pentaerythritol tetranitrate 83-88-5, Riboflavin, biological studies 85-79-0, Dibucaine 87-67-2, Choline bitartrate 87-89-8, Inositol 93-14-1, Guaifenesin 93-60-7, Methyl nicotinate 94-09-7, Benzocaine 94-36-0, Benzoyl peroxide, biological studies 97-59-6, Allantoin 98-92-0, Niacinamide 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 104-46-1, Anethole 108-46-3, 1,3-Benzenediol, biological studies 108-95-2, Phenol, biological studies 112-38-9, Undecylenic acid 113-92-8, Chlorpheniramine maleate 114-07-8, Erythromycin 115-67-3, Paramethadione 117-10-2, Danthron 119-36-8, Methyl salicylate 119-61-9, Benzophenone, biological studies 123-03-5, Cetylpyridinium chloride 125-69-9, Dextromethorphan hydrobromide 126-07-8, Griseofulvin 128-49-4, Docusate calcium 131-53-3, Dioxybenzone 131-57-7, Oxybenzone 132-20-7, Pheniramine maleate 136-77-6, Hexylresorcinol 137-58-6, Lidocaine 139-12-8, Aluminum acetate 140-65-8, Pramoxine 141-01-5, Ferrous fumarate 143-71-5, Hydrocodone bitartrate 144-55-8, Sodium bicarbonate, biological studies 147-24-0, Diphenhydramine hydrochloride 150-13-0, PABA 152-11-4, Verapamil hydrochloride 152-43-2, Quinestrol 156-51-4, Phenelzine sulfate 299-29-6, Ferrous gluconate 299-42-3, Ephedrine 302-79-4, Tretinoin 303-25-3, Cyclizine hydrochloride 318-98-9, Propranolol hydrochloride 321-64-2, Tacrine 345-78-8, Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride 439-14-5, Diazepam 443-48-1, Metronidazole 469-62-5, Propoxyphene 470-82-6, Eucalyptol 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, biological studies 546-93-0, Magnesium carbonate 550-70-9, Triprolidine hydrochloride 557-08-4, Zinc undecylenate 562-10-7, Doxylamine succinate 577-11-7, Docusate sodium 587-23-5, Methenamine mandelate 603-50-9, Bisacodyl 614-39-1, Procainamide hydrochloride 637-58-1, Pramoxine hydrochloride 644-62-2, Meclofenamic acid 723-46-6, Sulfamethoxazole 882-09-7 980-71-2, Bromopheniramine maleate 1218-35-5, Xylometazoline hydrochloride 1305-62-0, Calcium hydroxide, biological studies 1309-42-8, Magnesium hydroxide 1321-11-5, Aminobenzoic acid 1321-23-9, Chloroxylenol 1327-41-9, Aluminum chlorohydrate 1400-61-9, Nystatin 1403-66-3, Gentamicin 1404-90-6, Vancomycin 1405-10-3, Neomycin sulfate 1405-20-5, Polymyxin B sulfate 1405-87-4, Bacitracin 1406-16-2, Vitamin D 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 1490-04-6, Menthol 1639-60-7, Propoxyphen hydrochloride 1684-40-8, Tacrine hydrochloride 2391-03-9, Dexbrompheniramine maleate 2398-96-1, Tolnaftate 2955-38-6, Prazepam 3380-34-5, Triclosan 3819-18-9, 8-Hydroxyquinoline sulfate 4205-90-7, Clonidine 4205-91-8, Clonidine hydrochloride 4345-16-8, Phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride 4499-40-5, Oxtriphylline 5534-09-8, Beclomethasone dipropionate 5874-97-5, Metaproterenol sulfate 6385-02-0, Sodium meclofenamate 6740-88-1, Ketamine 7054-25-3, Quinidine gluconate 7280-37-7, Estropipate 7439-89-6, Iron, biological

studies 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies **7447-40-7, Potassium chloride (KCl)**, biological studies 7460-12-0, Pseudoephedrine sulfate 7491-09-0, Docusate potassium 7553-56-2, Iodine, biological studies 7681-49-4, Sodium fluoride, biological studies 7704-34-9, Sulfur, biological studies 7720-78-7, Ferrous sulfate 7733-02-0, Zinc sulfate 7757-79-1, Potassium nitrate, biological studies 8011-96-9, Calamine 8050-81-5, Simethicone 8065-29-0, Liotrix 9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies **9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose** 9006-65-9, Dimethicone 9036-19-5, Octoxynol 10163-15-2, Sodium monofluorophosphate 11041-12-6, Cholestyramine resin 11096-26-7, Erythropoietin 11099-07-3, Glyceryl stearate 11103-57-4, Vitamin A 12001-76-2, Vitamin B 12001-79-5, Vitamin K 14362-31-3, Chlorcyclizine hydrochloride 14455-29-9, Aluminum carbonate 14698-29-4, Oxolinic acid 14838-15-4, Phenylpropanolamine 14987-04-3, Magnesium trisilicate 15307-79-6, Diclofenac sodium 15686-71-2, Cephalexin 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 17140-78-2, Propoxyphene napsylate 18472-51-0, Chlorhexidine gluconate 18559-94-9, Albuterol 18917-89-0, Magnesium salicylate 20830-75-5, Digoxin 21245-02-3, Padimate o 21645-51-2, Aluminum hydroxide, biological studies 21829-25-4 22204-53-1 22832-87-7, Miconazole nitrate 22839-47-0, Aspartame 24390-14-5, Doxycycline hyclate 25812-30-0, Gemfibrozil 26027-38-3, Nonoxynol-9 26100-51-6, Polylactic acid 26159-34-2, Naproxen sodium 26171-23-3, Tolmetin 26787-78-0, Amoxicillin 26921-17-5, Timolol maleate 28911-01-5, Triazolam 28981-97-7, Alprazolam 29094-61-9, Glipizide 29122-68-7, Atenolol 29984-33-6, Vidarabine phosphate 30837-62-8, Thioperimidone 34552-84-6, Isoxicam 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 36505-84-7, Buspirone 36653-82-4, Cetyl alcohol 38304-91-5, Minoxidil 42399-41-7 50370-12-2, Cefadroxil 50679-08-8, Terfenadine 51022-70-9, Albuterol sulfate 51264-14-3, Amsacrine 53910-25-1, Pentostatin 53994-73-3, Cefaclor 56392-17-7, Metoprolol tartrate 58817-05-3, Octyl dimethyl PABA 59333-67-4, Fluoxetine hydrochloride 59729-33-8, Citalopram 60142-96-3, Gabapentin 61931-77-9 62571-86-2, Captopril 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 68252-19-7, Pirmenol 68497-62-1, Pramiracetam 69198-10-3 70059-30-2, Cimetidine hydrochloride 72332-33-3, Procaterol 73590-58-6, Omeprazole 74011-58-8, Enoxacin 75330-75-5, Lovastatin 75847-73-3, Enalapril 76547-98-3, Lisinopril 85441-61-8, Quinapril 88637-37-0, Diphenhydramine citrate 89197-32-0, Efaroxan 93107-08-5, Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)

IT 93390-81-9, Fosphenytoin 93738-40-0, Ralitoline 96436-87-2

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)

IT 69-93-2, Uric acid, biological studies

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(metabolic disorder, uricemia, therapeutics for, controlled-release pharmaceuticals formed by flash-flow melt-spinning contg., biodegradable polymers as carriers in)

L126 ANSWER 12 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1993:240851 HCAPLUS

DN 118:240851

TI Prolonged release multiple-unit dosage forms based on water-soluble **cellulosic** polymers or aqueous **latexes**

AU Bodmeier, R.; Paeratakul, O.; Wang, J.

CS Coll. Pharm., Univ. Texas, Austin, TX, 78712, USA

SO Proc. Program Int. Symp. Controlled Release Bioact. Mater., 18th (1991), 157-8. Editor(s): Kellaway, Ian W. Publisher: Controlled Release Soc., Deerfield, Ill.

CODEN: 58GMAH

DT Conference

LA English

CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
 AB Prolonged release multiple-unit delivery systems based on either water-sol. (**hydroxypropyl Me cellulose**, **HPMC**) or insol. (Et **cellulose** and various **acrylics**) carrier materials were prepd. by ionotropic gelation of **polysaccharide** solns. (sodium **alginate** or chitosan) with counterions (calcium chloride of tripolyphosphate). In this method, the drug (indomethacin, ibuprofen, **guaifenesin**, or pseudoephedrine-HCl) and either **HPMC** or (pseudo)latex of the water-insol. polymers were dissolved/dispersed in the **polysaccharide** soln. prior to dropping or spraying into the counterion soln. Beads based on **HPMC** were prepd. at 60.degree. with **HPMC** dispersions rather than solns. (the soly. of **HPMC** decreases with increasing temp.). The use of dispersions allowed the processing of more concd. systems when compared to **HPMC** solns. at room temp. With **latexes**, the colloidal polymer particles fused together within the beads during drying to form a continuous carrier matrix. Spherical beads of varying particle size with a combined drug-carrier loading of up to 98% could be prepd. in a completely aq. environment. Various formulation variables and their effects on drug loading, bead morphol., and release were investigated. The encapsulation efficiency was above 80% with water-sol. and close to 100% with the insol. drugs.

ST prolonged release multiple unit dosage form; **cellulose** prolonged release dosage form

IT **Acrylic** polymers, biological studies
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (prolonged release multiple-unit dosage forms based on)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
 (sustained-release, multiple-unit, water-sol. **celluloses** or aq. **latexes** for)

IT **9004-34-6D, Cellulose**, ethers
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (prolonged release multiple-unit dosage forms based on)

L126 ANSWER 13 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1991:457200 HCAPLUS

DN 115:57200

TI Stable soft capsules containing antitussives and expectorants

IN Ogawa, Noriyuki; Tsumori, Katsuyuki; Kozai, Masayuki

PA Kohjin Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM A61K009-48

ICS A61K009-48; A61K031-47; A61K045-08; A61K047-34

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 03005418	A2	19910111	JP 1989-138066	19890531
	JP 07017498	B4	19950301		

AB Soft capsules contain antitussives and expectorants. Dextromethorphan.HBr 60.0, trimetoquinol.HCl 6.0, noscapine.HCl 60.0, **guaifenesin** 300.0, chlorphenilamine d-maleate 6.0, **poly(vinylpyrrolidone)**(I) 22.2, citric acid 26.2, glycerin 63.0, and **polyethylene glycol** 566.6 mg were mixed and formed into soft capsules, which were stable at 5.degree. for 8 mo, as compared to the control prepd. without I.

ST capsule antitussive expectorant

IT Surfactants

Carbohydrates and Sugars, biological studies

Carboxylic acids, biological studies

Glycerides, biological studies

RL: USES (Uses)

(antitussive and expectorant soft capsules contg. **polyethylene glycol** and, stable)

IT Antitussives
Bronchodilators
Expectorants
(soft capsules contg., stable)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(capsules, soft, of antitussives and expectorants, stable)

IT **vinyl** compounds, polymers
RL: USES (Uses)
(carboxy-contg., polymers, antitussive and expectorant soft capsules contg. **polyethylene glycol** and, stable)

IT **93-14-1, Guaifenesin** 125-69-9, Dextromethorphan hydrobromide 154-41-6, Phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride 912-60-7, Noscapine hydrochloride 18559-59-6, Trimetoquinol hydrochloride
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(antitussive and expectorant capsules contg., stable)

IT **50-70-4, Sorbitol**, biological studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 87-69-4, biological studies **87-99-0, Xylitol** 124-04-9, Hexanedioic acid, biological studies 585-88-6, Maltitol 6915-15-7, Malic acid 7664-38-2, Phosphoric acid, biological studies **9003-39-8, K-30 (Polymer) 9004-64-2**, Hydroxypropyl **cellulose** 9004-99-3, **Polyethylene glycol** monostearate **9005-32-7, Alginic acid 9005-32-7D, Alginic acid**, salts **25322-68-3D**, reaction products with hydrogenated castor oil 25618-55-7D, Polyglycerin, fatty acid esters
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(antitussive and expectorant soft capsules contg. **polyethylene glycol** and, stable)

IT 113-92-8 **25322-68-3**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(antitussive and expectorant soft capsules contg., stable)

L126 ANSWER 14 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1991:129110 HCAPLUS

DN 114:129110

TI Dual-action pharmaceutical **tablet**

IN Dansereau, Richard John; Kane, Michael John

PA Norwich Eaton Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 9 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K009-24

CC **63-6** (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 384514	A2	19900829	EP 1990-200313	19900212
	EP 384514	A3	19910403		
	EP 384514	B1	19931124		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL				
	US 5032406	A	19910716	US 1989-314672	19890221
	AT 97571	E	19931215	AT 1990-200313	19900212
	ES 2060923	T3	19941201	ES 1990-200313	19900212
	CA 2010037	AA	19900821	CA 1990-2010037	19900214
	CA 2010037	C	19951031		
	AU 9049970	A1	19900830	AU 1990-49970	19900220
	AU 632793	B2	19930114		
	ZA 9001261	A	19901128	ZA 1990-1261	19900220
	JP 03200724	A2	19910902	JP 1990-39556	19900220
	JP 2895146	B2	19990524		
PRAI	US 1989-314672		19890221		
	EP 1990-200313		19900212		

AB The title **tablet** comprises (1) an outer **tablet** of a

1st dose of active ingredient dispersed in a pH-independent hydrophilic polymer matrix, and (2) an inner **tablet** of a 2nd dose of active ingredient in a rapidly disintegrating excipient base. The dual-action **tablet** is esp. efficacious for those active ingredients of half-lives <2 h and which experience decreased absorption efficiency in the lower gastrointestinal tract. On administration, the outer **tablet** provides a controlled-release of active ingredient while the inner **tablet** gives a 2nd dose of active ingredient after the outer **tablet** has partially dissolved. An expectorant compn. contains (1) an inner **tablet** of **guaifenesin** 175.0, **microcryst. cellulose** 35.1, crosspovidone 35.0, **polyvinylpyrrolidone** 7.3, **talc** 2.3, and **Zn stearate** 2.3 mg; and (2) an outer **tablet** of **guaifenesin** 425.0, **hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose** K4M 139.9, **stearic acid** 30.0, and **Zn stearate** 5.4 mg. Dual action **tablets** for administration of procainamide-HCl and of **KCl** (for K supplementation) are also described.

- ST dual action pharmaceutical **tablet**; **guaifenesin** dual action **tablet**; procainamide potassium dual action **tablet**
- IT Expectorants
 - (dual-action pharmaceutical **tablet** of **guaifenesin** for)
- IT Gums and Mucilages
 - (natural hydrophilic, in dual-action pharmaceutical **tablet**)
- IT **Polysaccharides**, biological studies
 - RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 - (soy, in dual-action pharmaceutical **tablet**)
- IT Sinus
 - (disease, sinusitis, treatment of, dual-action pharmaceutical **tablet** of **guaifenesin** and propanolamine hydrochloride for)
- IT Bronchi
 - (diseases, bronchitis, treatment of, dual-action pharmaceutical **tablet** of **guaifenesin** and propanolamine hydrochloride for)
- IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
 - (**tablets**, combined immediate- and sustained-release, polymer matrix and excipients for)
- IT 7440-09-7, Potassium, biological studies
 - RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 - (dual action pharmaceutical **tablet** for supplementation of)
- IT 614-39-1, Procainamide hydrochloride
 - RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 - (dual action pharmaceutical **tablet** of, for antiarrhythmic)
- IT 9003-39-8, Poly(vinylpyrrolidone)
 - 9004-32-4, Sodium carboxymethylcellulose
 - 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies
 - 9004-65-3, Hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose
 - 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 9005-32-7***,
 - ***Alginate acid 9063-38-1, Sodium starch glycolate 74811-65-7, Croscarmellose sodium
 - RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 - (dual-action pharmaceutical **tablet** contg.)
- IT 154-41-6, Phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride 14838-15-4, Phenylpropanolamine
 - RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 - (dual-action pharmaceutical **tablet** contg. **guaifenesin** and)
- IT 93-14-1, Guaifenesin
 - RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 - (dual-action pharmaceutical **tablet** of, for expectorant)
- IT 7447-40-7, Potassium chloride (KCl), biological studies
 - RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 - (dual-action pharmaceutical **tablet** of, for potassium

supplement)
IT 9000-30-0, Guar gum 9000-36-6,
Gum Karaya 9000-65-1, Gum
tragacanth 11138-66-2, Xanthan gum
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(natural hydrophilic, in dual-action pharmaceutical tablet)
IT 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(partially pregelatinized, dual-action pharmaceutical tablet
contg.)

L126 ANSWER 15 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1989:502743 HCAPLUS
DN 111:102743
TI Sustained-release pharmaceutical matrixes containing polymer blends having
reverse phase morphology and giving a zero-order rate
IN Kashdan, David S.
PA Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SO U.S., 21 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
IC A61K009-26; C08L001-08; C09S003-04
NCL 424438000
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 5

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4795641	A	19890103	US 1987-87566	19870820
	CA 1319468	A1	19930629	CA 1988-571672	19880711
	EP 303853	A2	19890222	EP 1988-111876	19880723
	EP 303853	A3	19901122		
	EP 303853	B1	19930922		
	R: CH, DE, FR, GB, LI				
	JP 01090231	A2	19890406	JP 1988-204825	19880819

PRAI US 1987-87566 19870820

AB Disclosed are polymer blends contg. up to 40% by wt. an insol.
cellulose acetate polymer (20-44% acetyl
content) and >60% by wt. a sol. cellulose acetate
phthalate, cellulose acetate trimellitate, and
cellulose acetate succinate polymer. The blends have
reverse phase morphol., i.e., wherein the sol. polymer phase comprises
regions in the insol. continuous polymer phase. The blends are useful for
zero-order controlled delivery of bioactive agents such as pharmaceutical
and agricultural chems. Films made of a mixt. of 25% cellulose
acetate (39.4% acetyl) and 75% cellulose acetate succinate, were
loaded with 5, 10 or 20% dextromethorphan. At 5 and 10% loading,
zero-order release was shown in simulated intestinal fluid, for 2.5 h,
subsequent to an initial 5-min burst. At 20% loading, a greater burst
effect was shown. Reverse-phase morphol. of the polymer matrix led to the
retention of the structural integrity of the matrix after extn. of the
sol. polymer.

ST sustained release drug agrochem polymer matrix

IT Radiography
(contrast media for, sustained-release formulations contg. polymer
matrix and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)

IT Alkaloids, biological studies

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(ergot, sustained-release formulations contg. polymer matrix and,
reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)

IT Diarrhea

(inhibitors, sustained-release formulations contg. polymer matrix and,
reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)

IT Corticosteroids, biological studies

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(inhibitors, sustained-release formulations contg. polymer matrix and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)

IT Fertility
 (stimulants, sustained-release formulations contg. polymer matrix and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)

IT Fluorides, biological studies
 Prostaglandins
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (sustained-release formulation contg. polymer matrix and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)

IT Analgesics
 Antacids and Antiflatulents
 Anti-infective agents
 Antidepressants
 Antidiabetics and Hypoglycemics
 Antiemetics
 Antihistaminics
 Antitussives
 Appetite depressants
 Bronchodilators
 Cardiovascular agents
 Cathartics
 Chelating agents
 Cholinergic agonists
 Contraceptives
 Decongestants
 Diuretics
 Electrolytes
 Expectorants
 Herbicides
 Hypnotics and Sedatives
 Immunosuppressants
 Inflammation inhibitors
 Narcotic antagonists
 Nematocides
 Nervous system depressants
 Pesticides
 Tranquilizers and Neuroleptics
 Amino acids, biological studies
 Enzymes
 Fertilizers
 Hormones
 Mineral elements
 Proteins, biological studies
 Trace elements, biological studies
 Vitamins
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (sustained-release formulations contg. polymer matrix and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)

IT Cholinergic antagonists
 Muscle relaxants
 (sustained-release formulations of, polymer matrix for)

IT Leprosy
 Motion sickness
 Parkinsonism
 (treatment of, sustained-release formulations contg. polymer matrix and active agents for, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)

IT Vertigo (disease)
 (treatment of, sustained-release formulations contg. polymer matrix and agents for, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)

IT Antihistaminics
 (H2, sustained-release formulations contg. polymer matrix and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)

IT Inflammation inhibitors
 (antiarthritics, sustained-release formulations contg. polymer matrix

and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)

IT Psychotropics
(antipsychotics, sustained-release formulations contg. polymer matrix and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)

IT Nervous system agents
(autonomic, sustained-release formulations contg. polymer matrix and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)

IT Neurotransmitter agonists
(dopaminergic, sustained-release formulations contg. polymer matrix and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)

IT Plant hormones and regulators
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(growth stimulators, sustained-release formulations contg. polymer matrix and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)

IT Skin, disease or disorder
(herpes, inhibitors, sustained-release formulations contg. polymer matrix and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)

IT Fungicides and Fungistats
(medical, sustained-release formulations contg. polymer matrix and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(sustained-release, polymer matrix with reverse-phase morphol. in, dissoln. propertis in alk. medium in relation to)

IT 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(addiction to, sustained-release formulations contg. polymer matrix and agents for treatment of, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)

IT 9001-66-5, Monoamine oxidase
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibitors, sustained-release formulation contg. polymer matrix and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)

IT 57-88-5P, Cholesterol, preparation
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(metabolic disease, hypercholesterolemia, treatment of, sustained release pharmaceuticals contg. polymer blend matrix and active agents for)

IT **9032-35-3, Cellulose acetate succinate**
52907-01-4, Cellulose acetate trimellitate
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceutical sustained-release matrix contg. active agent and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)

IT **9004-38-0, Cellulose acetate phthalate**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceutical sustained-release matrix contg. active agents and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)

IT 125-71-3, Dextromethorphan
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceutical sustained-release matrix contg. polymer matrix and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)

IT **9004-35-7, Cellulose acetate**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceutical sustained-release matrix contg., reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)

IT 15489-90-4
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(stimulant agents for, sustained-release formulations contg. polymer matrix and, reverse-phase morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)

IT 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 58-25-3, Chlordiazepoxide
58-55-9, Theophylline, biological studies 59-42-7, Phenylephrine
60-40-2, Mecamylamine 64-43-7, Sodium amobarbital 69-72-7, uses and miscellaneous 76-57-3, Codeine 89-57-6, 5-Aminosalicylic acid
93-14-1, Guaifenesin 103-90-2, Acetaminophen
113-92-8 114-07-8, Erythromycin 299-42-3 300-62-9, Amphetamine
439-14-5, Diazepam 599-79-1, Sulfasalazine 674-38-4, Bethanechol
7439-89-6D, Iron, salts 7439-93-2D, Lithium, compds. **7447-40-7**

, **Potassium chloride**, biological studies 9004-10-8,
 Insulin, biological studies 15687-27-1 17617-23-1, Flurazepam
 51481-61-9, Cimetidine 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 50-33-9, Phenylbutazone,
 uses and miscellaneous 50-78-2 51-34-3, Scopolamine 51-43-4,
 Epinephrine 51-55-8, Atropine, biological studies 54-11-5, Nicotine
 56-54-2D, Quindine, derivs. 57-27-2, Morphine, biological studies
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(sustained-release formulation contg. polymer matrix and, reverse-phase
 morphol. in alk. medium in relation to)

L126 ANSWER 16 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1988:427525 HCAPLUS

DN 109:27525

TI Choice of lipophilic polymer material for transdermal therapeutic systems
 (TTS) and control of release. Practical considerations

AU Lippold, B. C.

CS Inst. Pharm. Technol., Univ. Duesseldorf, Duesseldorf, D-4000/1, Fed. Rep.
 Ger.

SO Pharm. Ind. (1987), 49(12), 1295-300

CODEN: PHINAN; ISSN: 0031-711X

DT Journal

LA English

CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)

AB The diffusional resistance of a polymer is the most important parameter
 for the selection of a polymer used in TTS. It mainly depends on the
 glass transition temp. and the crystallinity of the polymer and may be
 modified by softeners and fillers. Other important factors for the
 selection are the ability of the polymer to dissolve the resp. drug and
 its water vapor transmission.

ST lipophilic polymer drug controlled release; transdermal therapeutic system
 lipophilic polymer

IT Polymers, biological studies

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(lipophilic, as drug transdermal therapeutic system, fillers and
 softeners in)

IT Solution rate

(of drugs, from lipophilic polymer transdermal therapeutic systems)

IT Crystallinity

Permeability and Permeation

(of lipophilic polymers, drug transdermal therapeutic system in
 relation to)

IT Glass temperature and transition

(of lipophilic polymers, transdermal therapeutic systems in relation
 to)

IT Siloxanes and Silicones, biological studies

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(transdermal therapeutic system contg., for drug controlled release)

IT Glass, oxide

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(beads, polymer filler, drug release from transdermal therapeutic
 systems in relation to)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms

(transdermal, controlled-release, lipophilic polymers for)

IT 65-45-2, Salicylamide 93-14-1 5636-83-9, Dimethindene
 14556-46-8

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(lipophilic polymers for transdermal therapeutic system for controlled
 release of)

IT 109-43-3, Dibutylsebacate

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(polymer softener, drug controlled release from transdermal therapeutic
 systems in relation to)

IT 9002-85-1, Poly(vinylidene chloride) 9002-86-2, Poly(

vinyl chloride) 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9003-07-0,

Polypropylene 9003-53-6, Polystyrene 9004-35-7,

Cellulose acetate 9004-57-3, Ethyl cellulose

9008-66-6, Nylon 610 24937-78-8 24993-04-2, Nylon 6/66 25750-84-9
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (transdermal therapeutic system contg., for drug controlled release)

L126 ANSWER 17 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1986:449056 HCAPLUS

DN 105:49056

TI Sustained-release powder

PA Elan Corp. PLC, Ire.

SO Belg., 65 pp.

CODEN: BEXXAL

DT Patent

LA French

IC ICM A61K

ICS A61J

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 5, 17

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	BE 903540	A1	19860217	BE 1985-215788	19851029
	CH 669728	A	19890414	CH 1985-4590	19851024
	DE 3538429	A1	19860430	DE 1985-3538429	19851029
	DE 3538429	C2	19961024		
	DK 8504955	A	19860501	DK 1985-4955	19851029
	SE 8505099	A	19860501	SE 1985-5099	19851029
	FR 2572282	A1	19860502	FR 1985-16065	19851029
	FR 2572282	B1	19890331		
	AU 8549161	A1	19860508	AU 1985-49161	19851029
	AU 579415	B2	19881124		
	GB 2166651	A1	19860514	GB 1985-26591	19851029
	GB 2166651	B2	19881116		
	NL 8502951	A	19860516	NL 1985-2951	19851029
	NL 193582	B	19991101		
	NL 193582	C	20000302		
	JP 61109711	A2	19860528	JP 1985-242585	19851029
	JP 2820239	B2	19981105		
	ZA 8508300	A	19860730	ZA 1985-8300	19851029
	CA 1268051	A1	19900424	CA 1985-494130	19851029
	US 4940588	A	19900710	US 1988-171131	19880317
	US 4952402	A	19900828	US 1988-169447	19880317
	US 5354556	A	19941011	US 1990-537065	19900709

PRAI IE 1984-2788 19841030

US 1985-792801 19851030

US 1988-169447 19880317

AB A powder (mostly 5-100 .mu.) is prepd. for the sustained-release of drugs, pesticides, food, etc., by dissolving the active ingredient in a polymer soln., followed by removal of the solvent. The powder can be formulated as an ointment, suspension, chewing gum, etc. Thus, 100 g 15% cellulose acetate butyrate in acetone was treated successively with 20 mL hexane and 10 g theophylline (.ltoreq.38 .mu.m particle size) to give an internal phase for emulsification. The external phase was 1.5% Mg stearate in mineral oil. The internal phase was dispersed in 150 mL external phase, followed by the evapn. of acetone in vacuum and removal of the external phase by centrifuging to give the microparticles. Dissoln. tests were demonstrated by the paddle method of the USP XX.

ST sustained release drug pesticide food; powder drug sustained release

IT Acrylic polymers, biological studies

Polycarbonates

Siloxanes and Silicones, biological studies

Urethane polymers, biological studies

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(sustained-release pharmaceutical powders contg.)

IT 52-01-7 53-86-1 54-31-9 58-32-2 58-55-9, biological studies

89-57-6 93-14-1 103-90-2 125-69-9 125-71-3 128-44-9

154-21-2 345-78-8 396-01-0 439-14-5 525-66-6 555-30-6 564-25-0
 643-22-1 3116-76-5 3505-38-2 8064-90-2 8067-24-1 10238-21-8
 15307-86-5 15686-71-2 15687-27-1 18559-94-9 21829-25-4
 22204-53-1 26787-78-0 29122-68-7 33817-20-8 36322-90-4
 37350-58-6 38194-50-2 38821-53-3 41451-91-6 42399-41-7
 50972-17-3 51481-61-9 53994-73-3

RL: PROC (Process)

(formulation of, as sustained-release powder)

IT 79-41-4D, polymers 9002-89-5 9003-39-8
 9004-34-6, biological studies 9004-34-6D, esters
 9004-34-6D, ethers 9004-70-0

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(sustained-release pharmaceutical powders contg.)

L126 ANSWER 18 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1985:547172 HCAPLUS

DN 103:147172

TI Drug delivery device

IN Bondi, Joseph V.

PA Merck and Co., Inc., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K009-32

ICS A61K009-52; A61K009-02

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 147780	A2	19850710	EP 1984-115782	19841219
	EP 147780	A3	19870311		
	R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
	JP 60158109	A2	19850819	JP 1984-274974	19841228
PRAI	US 1984-567835		19840103		

AB A delivery system for oral ingestion and rectal or vaginal insertion for delivery of a drug comprises a core (the active agent), poly(vinyl alc.) (I) [9002-89-5] film for coating of granules, suppositories, or tablets, or matrix for controlled release, and optionally a buffer I is used at 1-15% by wt. of the drug delivery system and the active agent 0.1-500 mg/dosage unit. Thus, a core tablet contained microcryst. cellulose 150, L-dopa [59-92-7] 250, and Mg stearate 2 mg, and the film coating soln. contained I super-hydrolyzed 2 parts and water 98 parts.

ST polyvinyl alc coating drug; controlled release pharmaceutical
 polyvinyl alc

IT Antibiotics

Antidepressants

Antiemetics

Antihypertensives

Bronchodilators and Antiasthmatics

Diuretics

Inflammation inhibitors and Antiarthritics

Muscle relaxants and Spasmolytics

Vasodilators

Androgens

Estrogens

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(controlled-release, poly(vinyl alc.) film coating for)

IT Pharmaceuticals

(controlled-release, poly(vinyl alc.) film coating for)

IT Hormones

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(sex, controlled-release, poly(vinyl alc.) film coating for)

IT Sympatholytics

(.beta.-, controlled-release, poly(vinyl alc.) film coating

for)
 IT 50-02-2 50-03-3 50-04-4 50-23-7 50-24-8 50-28-2, biological
 studies 50-33-9, biological studies 50-48-6 50-53-3, biological
 studies 52-01-7 53-86-1 55-63-0 57-83-0, biological studies
 57-92-1, biological studies 58-15-1 58-22-0 58-32-2 58-55-9,
 biological studies 58-74-2 58-93-5 58-94-6 59-92-7, biological
 studies 60-54-8 61-24-5 61-32-5 61-33-6, biological studies
 71-27-2 78-11-5 84-04-8 87-33-2 93-14-1 114-07-8
 124-94-7 154-21-2 302-25-0 303-53-7 318-98-9 378-44-9 438-41-5
 439-14-5 477-30-5 479-18-5 514-36-3 523-87-5 525-66-6 555-30-6
 1134-47-0 1225-55-4 1229-29-4 1406-05-9 1665-48-1 2152-44-5
 4205-90-7 4697-36-3 5667-46-9 6202-23-9 7297-25-8 13655-52-2
 14556-46-8 14663-23-1 15687-27-1 15825-70-4 16110-51-3
 17692-38-5 21593-23-7 22204-53-1 22494-42-4 23031-32-5
 24209-51-6 24358-76-7 25953-19-9 26839-75-8 26921-17-5
 27203-92-5 28860-95-9 31879-05-7 35607-66-0 38194-50-2
 56796-20-4 57524-89-7 98113-08-7

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(controlled-release, poly(vinyl alc.) film coating for)

IT 9002-89-5

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(drugs coating with, for controlled-release delivery systems)

L126 ANSWER 19 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1976:598177 HCAPLUS

DN 85:198177

TI Pharmaceutical **tablets** with short disintegration times

IN Jonsson, K. E.; Lindberg, N. O.

PA Aktiebolag Draco, Swed.

SO Swed., 13 pp.

CODEN: SSXXAY

DT Patent

LA Swedish

IC A61K009-20

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	SE 384796	B	19760524	SE 1973-13437	19731003
	SE 7313437	A	19750404		
	SE 384796	C	19760902		

AB **Tablets** with short disintegration times are prepd. The active ingredients used melt below 135.degree. and can be ground, granulated, dried and mixed with 10-90% physiologically inactive fillers and ointment bases and made into **tablets**. Examples are given for meprobamate [57-53-4] with **starch**, **poly(vinylpyrrolidone)** (**PVP**), **vinyl acetate**, Kollidon VA CE 5031; methylhomatropinium bromide [80-49-9] with Kollidon VA CE 5031 and EtOH; guaiacol glyceryl ether [93-14-1] with K2CO3 or Aerosil, then **PVP**, **vinyl acetate**, and Luviscol VA 64; phenazone [60-80-0], benzocaine [94-09-7], cloforex [14261-75-7], and mephenesin [59-47-2] with **starch** and the same inert ingredients.

ST **tablet** short disintegration

IT **Tablets**

(short disintegrating)

IT 57-53-4 59-47-2 60-80-0 80-49-9 93-14-1 94-09-7
 14261-75-7

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(**tablets**, with short disintegration times)

L126 ANSWER 20 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1973:529092 HCAPLUS

DN 79:129092

TI Glyceryl guaiacolate-containing preparations for blood platelet aggregation inhibition

IN Singer, Arnold J.

PA Reed and Carnrick
 SO Ger. Offen., 26 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 IC A61K
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2305940	A1	19730816	DE 1973-2305940	19730207
	FR 2171222	A1	19730921	FR 1973-4254	19730207
PRAI	US 1972-224589		19720208		
AB	Glyceryl guaiacolate (I)-contg. prepns. of sustained release action (.gtoreq.4 hr) for the inhibition of blood platelet aggregation in mammals consisted of, e.g., three I-contg. granule types of different I-releasing rates. Thus, tablets (total of 100 parts) consisted of granules (for immediate I release) of I 20.69, pregelatinized corn starch 1.38, microcryst. cellulose 6.90, and bovine tallow 1.10 parts, granules (for intermediary release) of I 28.34, shellac 3.88, sorbitan laurate 0.14 Et cellulose 0.14, and com. red dye 0.0019 part, and granules (for release in the enteral system) of I 28.33, shellac 3.88, cellulose acetate phthalate 3.40, sorbitan laurate 0.14, Et cellulose 0.91, and red dye 0.0019 part. ST blood platelet aggregation inhibition; glyceryl guaiacolate blood platelet IT Blood platelet (aggregation of, inhibitors for, glycerol guaiacolate as) IT 93-14-1 RL: BIOL (Biological study) (blood platelet aggregation-inhibiting prepns.)				

=> dhis l128-

THIS IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
 The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
 For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
 "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> d his l128-

(FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:39:05 ON 30 NOV 2000)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:39:37 ON 30 NOV 2000
 L128 2 S L23 AND ?ACRYL?

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:41:56 ON 30 NOV 2000
 L129 4 S 79-10-7 OR 79-41-4 OR 9003-01-4 OR 25087-26-7

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:42:16 ON 30 NOV 2000
 L130 1 S L23 AND L129
 L131 2 S L128,L130
 L132 1 S L23 AND LATEX
 L133 2 S L131,L132

=> d all hitstr tot

L133 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
 AN 2000:227470 HCAPLUS
 DN 132:255811
 TI Fast dissolving orally consumable films
 IN Leung, Sau-Hung Spence; Leone, Robert S.; Kumar, Lori Dee; Kulkarni,
 Neema; Sorg, Albert F.

PA Warner-Lambert Company, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC A61K007-16
 CC 62-7 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
 Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000018365	A2	20000406	WO 1999-US22115	19990923
	W: AE, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9960593	A1	20000417	AU 1999-60593	19990923
PRAI	US 1998-101798		19980925		
	WO 1999-US22115		19990923		
AB	Physiol. acceptable films, including edible films, are disclosed. The films include a water sol. film-forming polymer such as pullulan. Edible films are disclosed that include pullulan and antimicrobially effective amts. of the essential oils thymol, Me salicylate, eucalyptol and menthol. The edible films are effective at killing the plaque-producing germs that cause dental plaque, gingivitis and bad breath. The film can also contain pharmaceutically active agents. Methods for producing the films are also disclosed.				
ST	film edible pullulan essential oil				
IT	Analgesics Antidiarrheals Antihistamines Antimicrobial agents Antitussives Decongestants Dentifrices Expectorants Gums and Mucilages Nervous system agents Surfactants Sweetening agents (fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing germs)				
IT	Caseins, biological studies Collagens, biological studies Essential oils Gelatins, biological studies Glutens Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies Zeins RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing germs)				
IT	Drug delivery systems (films, oral; fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing germs)				
IT	Natural products, pharmaceutical RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (ipecac; fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing germs)				
IT	Anti-inflammatory agents				

(nonsteroidal; fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing germs)

IT Tooth
(plaque; fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing germs)

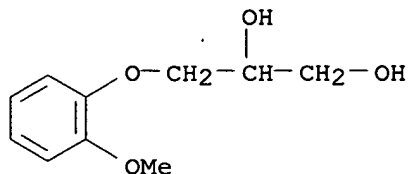
IT Proteins, general, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(soybean; fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing germs)

IT 50-78-2, Aspirin 53-86-1, Indomethacin 58-33-3, Promethazine hydrochloride 59-33-6, Pyrilamine maleate 59-42-7, Phenylephrine 60-00-4, Edta, biological studies 81-07-2, Saccharin **93-14-1**, **Guaifenesin** 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 104-31-4, Benzonatate 113-92-8, Chlorpheniramine maleate 123-03-5, Cetylpyridinium chloride 125-69-9, Dextromethorphan hydrobromide 125-86-0, Caramiphen edisylate 132-18-3, Diphenylpyraline hydrochloride 147-24-0, Diphenhydramine hydrochloride 345-78-8, Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride 511-13-7, Chlophedianol hydrochloride 527-09-3, Copper gluconate 538-71-6, Domiphen bromide 550-70-9, Triprolidine hydrochloride 562-10-7, 980-71-2, Brompheniramine maleate 1398-61-4, Chitin 2438-32-6, Dexchlorpheniramine maleate 2447-54-3, Sanguinarine 2451-01-6, Terpin hydrate 3380-34-5, Triclosan 3505-38-2, Carbinoxamine maleate 6138-56-3, Tripelennamine citrate 7440-66-6D, Zinc, compds. 7681-11-0, Potassium iodide, biological studies 9000-01-5, Gum arabic 9000-30-0, Guar gum 9000-65-1, Gum tragacanth 9000-69-5, Pectin 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol **9003-01-4**, **Polyacrylic acid** 9003-39-8, Pvp 9004-32-4 9004-53-9, Dextrin 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose **9004-65-3**, **Hpmc** 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 9005-38-3, Sodium alginate 9005-82-7, Amylose 9012-76-4, Chitosan 9013-95-0, Levan 9049-76-7, Hydroxypropyl starch 9057-02-7, Pullulan 14838-15-4, Phenylpropanolamine 14976-57-9, Clemastine fumarate 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 16984-48-8, Fluoride, biological studies 22204-53-1, Naproxen 22494-42-4, Diflunisal 22573-93-9, Alexidine 22839-47-0, Aspartame 25322-68-3, Peg 34597-40-5, Fenoprofen calcium 35711-34-3, Tolmetin sodium 53179-11-6, Loperamide 55589-62-3, Acesulfame potassium 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 66457-06-5, Elsinan 71251-02-0, Octenidine 73590-58-6, Omeprazole 76824-35-6, Famotidine 88637-37-0, Diphenhydramine citrate 103577-45-3, Lansoprazole
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing germs)

IT 89-78-1, Menthol 89-83-8, Thymol 119-36-8, Methyl salicylate 470-82-6, Eucalyptol
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing germs)

IT **93-14-1**, **Guaifenesin** **9003-01-4**, **Polyacrylic acid** **9004-65-3**, **Hpmc**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fast dissolving orally consumable films for killing plaque-producing germs)

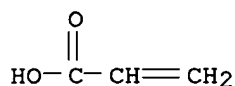
RN 93-14-1 HCAPLUS
CN 1,2-Propanediol, 3-(2-methoxyphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 9003-01-4 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 9004-65-3 HCAPLUS
CN Cellulose, 2-hydroxypropyl methyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

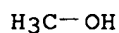
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

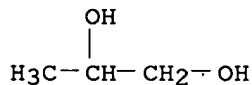
CM 2

CRN 67-56-1
CMF C H4 O



CM 3

CRN 57-55-6
CMF C3 H8 O2



L133 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1993:240851 HCAPLUS
DN 118:240851

TI Prolonged release multiple-unit dosage forms based on water-soluble cellulosic polymers or aqueous **latexes**

AU Bodmeier, R.; Paeratakul, O.; Wang, J.

CS Coll. Pharm., Univ. Texas, Austin, TX, 78712, USA

SO Proc. Program Int. Symp. Controlled Release Bioact. Mater., 18th (1991), 157-8. Editor(s): Kellaway, Ian W. Publisher: Controlled Release Soc., Deerfield, Ill.

CODEN: 58GMAH
 DT Conference
 LA English
 CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
 AB Prolonged release multiple-unit delivery systems based on either water-sol. (**hydroxypropyl Me cellulose**, **HPMC**) or insol. (Et cellulose and various **acrylics**) carrier materials were prepd. by ionotropic gelation of polysaccharide solns. (sodium alginate or chitosan) with counterions (calcium chloride of tripolyphosphate). In this method, the drug (indomethacin, ibuprofen, **guaifenesin**, or pseudoephedrine-HCl) and either **HPMC** or (pseudo)latex of the water-insol. polymers were dissolved/dispersed in the polysaccharide soln. prior to dropping or spraying into the counterion soln. Beads based on **HPMC** were prepd. at 60.degree. with **HPMC** dispersions rather than solns. (the soly. of **HPMC** decreases with increasing temp.). The use of dispersions allowed the processing of more concd. systems when compared to **HPMC** solns. at room temp. With **latexes**, the colloidal polymer particles fused together within the beads during drying to form a continuous carrier matrix. Spherical beads of varying particle size with a combined drug-carrier loading of up to 98% could be prepd. in a completely aq. environment. Various formulation variables and their effects on drug loading, bead morphol., and release were investigated. The encapsulation efficiency was above 80% with water-sol. and close to 100% with the insol. drugs.

ST prolonged release multiple unit dosage form; cellulose prolonged release dosage form

IT **Acrylic** polymers, biological studies
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (prolonged release multiple-unit dosage forms based on)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
 (sustained-release, multiple-unit, water-sol. celluloses or aq. **latexes** for)

IT 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, ethers
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (prolonged release multiple-unit dosage forms based on)

=> fil wpids

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 09:05:31 ON 30 NOV 2000
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 DERWENT WEEK FOR POLYMER INDEXING: 200061
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=> d his 1134-

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:42:16 ON 30 NOV 2000)

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 08:44:05 ON 30 NOV 2000

L134 40 S L13
E GUAIFENESIN/DCN
E E3+ALL/DCN

*includes Derwent Registry Number
for Guaifenesin - see
pages 124-132*

L135 81 S E2 OR L134

L136 21 S L135 AND ?CELLULOS?

L137 1 S L135 AND HPMC

L138 0 S L135 AND R15976/DCN

L139 10 S L135 AND (1860 OR 3005 OR 1859 OR 6717 OR 7352 OR 11760 OR 18

L140 10 S L135 AND (R01860 OR R03005 OR R01859 OR R06717 OR R07352 OR R

L141 50 SEA L135 AND M423/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6

L142 16 SEA L135 AND (V711 OR V712 OR V713 OR V714)/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6

L143 20 S L135 AND ?POLYM?

L144 14 SEA L135 AND (V751 OR V734 OR V733 OR V735 OR V722 OR V723)/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6

L145 20 S L135 AND (ACACIA OR TRAGACANTH OR LOCUST BEAN OR GUAR OR KARA

L146 0 S L135 AND L39

L147 1 S L135 AND L44

L148 59 S L136-L147

L149 8 S L148 AND ?ACRYL?

L150 2 S L148 AND ((0446 OR 0460)/DRN OR (R00446 OR R00460)/DCN)

L151 0 S L148 AND LATEX

L152 4 S L148 AND ?PHTHAL?

L153 11 S L149,L150,L152

L154 7 S L135 AND L18

L155 2 S L135 AND HYDROXYPROPYL METHYLCELLULOS?

L156 3 S L135 AND (HYDROXYPROPYLMETHYLCELLULOS? OR HYDROXYPROPYMETHYL

L157 7 S L137,L154-L156

L158 46 S L136-L140,L142-L145,L147,L149-L157

L159 13 S L141,L148 NOT L158

L160 59 S L158,L159

L161 18 S L135 AND ?TABLET?

L162 10 SEA L135 AND (R038/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6 OR (B12-M11K OR C12-M11K OR B12-M11 OR C12-M11 OR B12-M11B OR C12-M11B)/MC)
E A61K009-20/IC,ICM,ICS

L163 15 S L135 AND E3-E57
E A61K009-20/ICA,ICI

L164 0 S L135 AND E3-E21
E A61K009:20/ICI

L165 29 S L161-L163

L166 23 S L165 AND L160

L167 36 S L160 NOT L166

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 09:05:31 ON 30 NOV 2000

=> d all abeq tech tot l166

L166 ANSWER 1 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 2000-572032 [53] WPIDS
DNC C2000-170509
TI Non-parenteral multi-particulate formulations comprise biologically active substances bound to carrier particles for delivery across mucosal membranes.
DC A96 B04 D16
IN HARDEE, G E; MEHTA, R C; TENG, C; TILLMAN, L G
PA (ISIS-N) ISIS PHARM INC
CYC 90
PI WO 2000050050 A1 20000831 (200053)* EN 38p A61K035-64
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL
OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES
FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS
LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL
TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
ADT WO 2000050050 A1 WO 2000-US4662 20000223

PRAI US 1999-256515 19990223

IC ICM A61K035-64

ICS A61K048-00; C07H021-02; C07H021-04; C12Q001-68

AB WO 200050050 A UPAB: 20001023

NOVELTY - Non-parenteral multi-particulate formulation comprises carrier particles bound with a biologically active substance (BAS) to be delivered across a mucosal membrane and a penetration enhancer.

USE - The formulations associate with buccal, nasal, pulmonary, gastrointestinal and vaginal mucosal membranes to transport the BAS to the lymph system, blood system or epithelial tissue of the subject.

ADVANTAGE - The formulation is administered orally which is preferred by patients.

Dwg.0/1

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V01; B01-D02; B04-B03C; B04-C02D; B04-C02E3; B04-C03D; B04-E06;
B04-N02; B04-N04; B10-A17; B10-B01B; B10-C04E; B12-M10B;
B12-M11B; B12-M11C; B12-M11E; D05-H11A; D05-H12D2; D05-H12D4;
D05-H12D6

TECH UPTX: 20001023

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Substance: The BAS is an oligonucleotide, preferably an antisense oligonucleotide. The oligonucleotide has a defined sequence given in the specification:

- (1) tcccgcctgtgacatgcatt;
- (2) gccaagctggcatccgtca;
- (3) gcgtttgctcttcttcttgcg;
- (4) gttctcgctggtgagtttca;
- (5) tccgtcatcgctcctcaggg;
- (6) gcgtttgctcttcttcttgcg; or
- (7) ttgggggtt.

Other BAS include peptides, proteins, monoclonal antibodies and ribozymes. The carrier particles are bioadhesive.

Preferred Formulation: The formulation further comprises a mucolytic material. The formulation further comprises an enteric material substantially coating the outer surface of the dosage form which protects from degradation in a gastric environment. The BAS is associated with the carrier particles by electrostatic (ionic, polar, Van der Waals), covalent or mechanical (non-electrostatic, non-covalent) interaction.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Carrier: The carrier particles comprise a particle-forming substance which is a poly-amino acid, polyimine, **polyacrylate**, **polyalkylacrylate**, **polyoxethane**, **polyalkylcyanoacrylate**, cationized **gelatin**, **albumin**, **starch**, **acrylate**, polyethyleneglycol (PEG) and **starch**, diethylaminoethyl **cellulose**

(DEAE)-derivatized polyimine, pollulan or **cellulose**. The particle-forming material is a chitosan, poly-L-lysine, polyhistidine, polyornithine, polyspermine, protamine, polyvinylpyridine, polythiodiethylamino-methylene (PTDAE), polyaminostyrene e.g. p-amino, poly(**methylcyanoacrylate**), poly(**ethylcyanoacrylate**), poly(**butylcyanoacrylate**), poly(**isobutylcyanoacrylate**), poly(**isohexylcyanoacrylate**), DEAE-methylacrylate, DEAE-hexylacrylate, DEAE-acrylamide, DEAE-albumin, DEAE-dextran, **polymethylacrylate**, **polyhexylacrylate**, poly(D,L-lactic acid), poly(D,L-lactic-co-glycolic acid) (PLGA) or polyethyleneglycol (PEG). The carrier particles are polycationic. Preferably the carrier particles comprise a complex of poly-L-lysine and **alginate**; or protamine and **alginate**, lysine, dilysine, trilylsine, calcium, albumin, glucosamine, arginine, galactosamine, nicotinamide, creatine, lysine-ethyl-ester and arginine-ethyl ester. The carrier particles are other than polycationic.

The carrier particles are mini-, micro- or nanoparticles and preferably hollow or filled spheres of 0.01-1000 (preferably 1-3) micron diameter. Targeting molecules e.g. antibodies, growth factors, folate may be attached to the carrier molecules which bind the particle to the mucosal membrane cells or direct the particles to a cell, tissue or organ type of interest. The targeting molecules are linked to carrier particles by

peptide, hydrocarbon chains or **polymer** linking groups.
 Preferred Enhancer: The penetration enhancer is a surfactant, fatty acid/salt, bile acid/salt, chelating agent or non-chelating non-surfactant penetration enhancer. The penetration enhancer is a mixture comprising sodium salts of ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA) and chenodeoxycholic acid (CDCA), capric acid and lauric acid. The penetration enhancer is a component of the particle and preferably coats the carrier particle.
 Preferred Material: The mucolytic material also present in the formulation is N-acetylcysteine, dithiothreitol, pepsin, pilocarpine, **guaifenesin**, glyceryl guaiacolate, terpin hydrate, ammonium chloride, guattenesin, ambroxol, bromhexine, carbocysteine, domiodol, letosteine, mecysteine, mesna, sobrerol, stepronin, tiopronin or tyloxapol. The enteric material which prevents degradation in gastric environments is **cellulose acetate phthalate** (CAP), propylene glycol, EUDRAGIT(TM) or sorbitan monoleate.

L166 ANSWER 2 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 AN 2000-237765 [20] WPIDS
 CR 1999-326390 [27]; 1999-517969 [43]; 2000-012239 [54]; 2000-542446 [44];
 2000-542447 [44]
 DNC C2000-072425
 TI Composition for supplementing dietary chromium comprise chromic tripicolinate with a cyclooxygenase inhibitor, an acid, a mucolytic, salicin-containing herb, picolinic acid and/or nicotinic acid.
 DC B04 B05
 IN CHAKRIN, L W; DE LA HARPE, J; KOMOROWSKI, J R; PRICE, F D; SKLUTH, L K
 PA (AMBI-N) AMBI INC
 CYC 86
 PI WO 2000012094 A1 20000309 (200020)* EN 19p A61K031-555
 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL
 OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW
 W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB
 GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU
 LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR
 TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
 AU 9947227 A 20000321 (200031) A61K031-555
 US 6093711 A 20000725 (200038) A61K031-555
 US 6136317 A 20001024 (200055) A61K035-78
 US 6143301 A 20001107 (200059) A61K035-78
 ADT WO 2000012094 A1 WO 1999-US14537 19990628; AU 9947227 A AU 1999-47227
 19990628; US 6093711 A CIP of US 1998-144026 19980828, US 1999-228701
 19990112; US 6136317 A CIP of US 1998-144026 19980828, Cont of US
 1999-228701 19990112, US 2000-480472 20000110; US 6143301 A CIP of US
 1998-144026 19980828, CIP of US 1999-228701 19990112, US 1999-291561
 19990414
 FDT AU 9947227 A Based on WO 200012094; US 6093711 A CIP of US 5948722; US
 6136317 A CIP of US 5948772; US 6143301 A CIP of US 5948772
 PRAI US 1999-291561 19990414; US 1998-144026 19980828; US 1999-228701
 19990112; US 2000-480472 20000110
 IC ICM A61K031-555; A61K035-78
 ICS A61K031-19; A61K031-44
 AB WO 200012094 A UPAB: 20001117
 NOVELTY - A composition for supplementing dietary chromium and
 facilitating absorption of essential metals comprises chromic
 tripicolinate with a cyclooxygenase inhibitor (not acetylsalicylic acid),
 an acid (not acetylsalicylic acid), a mucolytic, salicin-containing herb,
 picolinic acid and/or nicotinic acid.
 DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a
 composition containing chromic tripicolinate in combination with a
 cyclooxygenase inhibitor (not salicylic acid), an acid (not
 acetylsalicylic acid), a mucolytic, salicin-containing herb, picolinic
 acid and/or nicotinic acid for use in reducing hyperglycemia and
 stabilising serum glucose levels, increasing lean body mass and reducing
 body fat or reducing high levels of blood serum lipids.
 ACTIVITY - Hypoglycemic; Anabolic; Antilipaemic.
 MECHANISM OF ACTION - Cyclooxygenase inhibitor.

USE - The compositions are useful for reducing hyperglycemia and stabilising serum glucose levels, increasing lean body mass and reducing body fat, reducing high levels of blood serum lipids and supplementing dietary chromium.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-A08; B04-C02A1; B05-A03B; B06-A01; B06-D01; B07-D04C; B10-B02A; B10-C02; B10-C03; B10-E04B; B14-D05C; B14-E11; B14-F06; B14-F09

TECH UPTX: 20000426

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: The composition preferably comprises a **tablet**, capsule or microbead (sugar or microcrystalline **cellulose** beadlet coated with the composition) which may be enteric coated. The cyclooxygenase inhibitor is preferably indomethacin, ibuprofen, acetaminophen or naproxen. The acid is preferably ascorbic acid or citric acid. The mucolytic is preferably **guaifenesin**. The salicin-containing herb is preferably *Boswellia serrata*, *Betula lenta*, *Betula pubescens*, *Filipendula ulmaria*, *Gautheria procumbens*, *Polulus balsamifera*, *Populus jackii* or *Salix alba*.

L166 ANSWER 3 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 2000-194979 [17] WPIDS

DNC C2000-060382

TI Masking the bitter taste of pharmaceutical active agents using croscarmellose sodium.

DC A11 A25 A96 B07

IN AUGELLO, M; DELL, S M; DIMEMMO, L M; REIER, G E; STAMATO, H J

PA (FMCC) FMC CORP

CYC 20

PI WO 2000002536 A1 20000120 (200017)* EN 20p A61K009-14

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

W: CA

US 6099865 A 20000808 (200040) A61K009-62

ADT WO 2000002536 A1 WO 1999-US15510 19990708; US 6099865 A Provisional US 1998-91996 19980708, US 1999-330445 19990611

PRAI US 1999-330445 19990611; US 1998-91996 19980708

IC ICM A61K009-14; A61K009-62

AB WO 200002536 A UPAB: 20000405

NOVELTY - Croscarmellose sodium (CCS) is used to coat particles of a pharmaceutical active agent to mask the bitter taste of the active agent.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Taste masked pharmaceutical composition comprises a substrate which consists of particles of a pharmaceutical active agent coated with CCS. The active agent has a bitter taste. The amount of CCS is 10-50% by weight of the substrate.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:

(A) masking the bitter taste of a pharmaceutical active agent comprising: (a) fluidizing, in a fluidized bed coating apparatus, a substrate which has a particle size of 50-500 microns and which consists of the active agent; (b) spraying, into the fluidized bed, an aqueous solution of CCS, in an amount of 10-50% by weight of the substrate; and (c) recovering a taste masked pharmaceutical composition comprising the active agent coated with the CCS;

(B) taste masked pharmaceutical dosage form, comprising a **tablet** for oral administration. The **tablet** comprises a taste masked pharmaceutical composition as described above in admixture with one or more adjuvants.

ACTIVITY - None given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The invention relates to the use of CCS to coat bitter tasting active agents in order to mask the bitter taste of the active agents.

ADVANTAGE - The CCS typically also acts as a disintegrant or dispersant, so that the need for use of separate coating and disintegrants in **tablet** formulations is eliminated.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A03-A04A1; A05-H03; A12-V01; B04-C02A2; B04-C03C; B05-A01B
TECH UPTX: 20000405

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - The substrate has a particle size of 50-500 microns and not more than 1% of which have a particle size smaller than 60 microns. Preferably, not more than 1.5% of the substrate particles have a particle size less than 125 microns. The substrate is typically coated with CCS, a binder and a plasticizer. The binder is **ethylcellulose** which comprises 4-10% by weight of the taste masked pharmaceutical composition. The plasticizer is polyethylene glycol. The substrate is coated with the CCS by spraying an aqueous solution of CCS (and preferably the binder and plasticizer) into a fluidized bed of the substrate, as described in process (A) above.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - The substrate is typically coated with CCS, a binder and a plasticizer. The binder is **ethylcellulose** which comprises 4-10% by weight of the taste masked pharmaceutical composition. The plasticizer is polyethylene glycol.

L166 ANSWER 4 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 2000-012239 [01] WPIDS

CR 1999-326390 [27]; 1999-517969 [43]; 2000-237765 [20]; 2000-542446 [44];
2000-542447 [44]

DNC C2000-002232

TI Non-enteric coated compositions for supplementing dietary chromium intake and facilitating absorption of essential metals.

DC All A94 A96 A97 B03

IN CHAKRIN, L W; DE LA HARPE, J; KOMOROWSKI, J R; PRICE, F D; SKLUTH, L K

PA (AMBI-N) AMBI INC

CYC 86

PI US 5980905 A 19991109 (200001)* 5p A61K035-78

WO 2000012095 A1 20000309 (200002) EN A61K031-555

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL
OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW

W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB
GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU
LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR
TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 9947249 A 20000321 (200031) A61K031-555

ADT US 5980905 A CIP of US 1998-143256 19980828, CIP of US 1999-229463
19990112, US 1999-291560 19990414; WO 2000012095 A1 WO 1999-US14614
19990628; AU 9947249 A AU 1999-47249 19990628

FDT US 5980905 A CIP of US 5905075; AU 9947249 A Based on WO 200012095

PRAI US 1999-291560 19990414; US 1998-143256 19980828; US 1999-229463
19990112

IC ICM A61K031-555; A61K035-78

ICS A61K031-19

AB US 5980905 A UPAB: 20001010

NOVELTY - Compositions (I) for supplementing dietary chromium intake and facilitating absorption of essential metals, are new. (I) comprise chromic polynicotinate in combination with a cyclooxygenase inhibitor, an acid, a mucolytic agent and/or salicin-containing herb and are not enteric coated.

ACTIVITY - Anabolic; dietary supplement; anorectic; lean body mass increasing; body fat reducing; lipid reducing; mucolytic; cardioactive; antacid.

No biological data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - (I) function as a cyclooxygenase and prostaglandin synthesis inhibitor.

USE - (I) may be used to supplement dietary chromium, facilitate absorption of essential metals and to increase lean body mass and reduce body fat. It may also be used to reduce high levels of blood serum lipids (claimed) and to lower blood glucose levels.

ADVANTAGE - (I) facilitates absorption of essential metals, including chromium by intestinal cells and copper, iron, magnesium, manganese and zinc. (I) is safe, inexpensive, biocompatible and easy to produce.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V01; A12-W09; B04-A08; B04-A09; B04-A10; B04-B04D; B04-H03;
B04-L03C; B04-M01; ~~B12-M11~~; B14-D03; B14-D05C; B14-E10;
B14-E12; B14-F02; B14-F06; B14-L08
TECH UPTX: 20000105
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Compositions: (I) is administered in the form of **tablets**, capsules or microbeads (preferably sugar beadlets or microcrystalline **cellulose** beadlets upon which the composition is coated). Preferred Components: The cyclooxygenase inhibitor is aspirin, indomethacin, ibuprofen, acetaminophen and/or naproxen. The mucolytic agent is **guaifenesin**. The acid is ascorbic or citric acid. The salicin-containing herb is *Boswellia serrata* (frankincense), *Betula lenta* (sweet birch), *Betula pubescens* (white birch), *Filipendula ulmaria* (meadowsweet), *Gaultheria procumbens* (wintergreens), *Populus balsamifera*, *Populus jackii* (balm of Gilead) or *Salix alba* (white willow). Preparation: No details given.

L166 ANSWER 5 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1998-559202 [48] WPIDS
DNC C1998-167482
TI Use of **polymer** bend comprising **cellulose** derivative e.g. hydroxypropyl-**cellulose** and other **polymer** e.g. **guar** - used for sustained release of medicament e.g. phenyl-propanolamine.
DC A11 A14 A25 A96 B07 D13
IN SKINNER, G W
PA (HERC) HERCULES INC
CYC 28
PI EP 875245 A2 19981104 (199848)* EN 15p A61K009-20 <--
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
RO SE SI
CZ 9801206 A3 19981111 (199851) A61K047-38
NO 9801893 A 19981029 (199902) A61K009-22 <--
HU 9800985 A2 19990301 (199916) A61K009-20 <--
ADT EP 875245 A2 EP 1998-107427 19980423; CZ 9801206 A3 CZ 1998-1206 19980420;
NO 9801893 A NO 1998-1893 19980427; HU 9800985 A2 HU 1998-985 19980428
PRAI US 1997-847842 19970428
IC ICM **A61K009-20**; **A61K009-22**; A61K047-38
ICS A61K009-00
AB EP 875245 A UPAB: 19981203
A **polymer** blend comprises two components, the first comprising **hydroxypropylcellulose** (HPC), **ethylcellulose** (EC) or their derivatives or **hydroxyethylcellulose** (HEC) and the second comprising at least one other **polymer** and a medicament, provided that when the first component is HPC then the second component is not **hydroxypropylmethylcellulose** (HPMC), HEC or **carboxymethylcellulose** (CMC) and that when the first component is EC, then the second component is not **HPMC**.
USE - The composition is useful for release of the medicament e.g. phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride, aluminium hydroxide, prednisolone, dexamethasone, aspirin, acetaminophen, ibuprofen, isosorbide dinitrate, nicotinic acid, tetracycline, ampicillin, dexbrompheniramine, chlorpheniramine, albuterol, pseudoephedrine, loratadine, theophylline, ascorbic acid, tocopherol, pyridoxine, methoclopramide, magnesium hydroxide, verapamil, procainamide hydrochloride, propranolol, captopril, ergotamine, flurazepam, diazepam, lithium carbonate, insulin, furosemide, hydrochlorothiazide, **guaifenesin**, dextromethorphan and benzocaine in the form of **tablets**, lozenges, gelcaps, buccal patches, suspensions, solutions, gels or preferably coated **tablets** (claimed). The medicament is released by sustained release
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A03-A04A1; A12-V01; B04-C02A2; B04-C02D; B04-C03B; B04-C03C;
B10-B03B; B12-M10A; B14-K01D; D03-H01

L166 ANSWER 6 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 AN 1997-108903 [10] WPIDS
 DNC C1997-034771
 TI New phosphate derivs. useful in oral and topical compsns. - to provide a perceived sensation of warmth.
 DC B05 D21 E11
 IN KUPPER, P L
 PA (PROC) PROCTER & GAMBLE CO
 CYC 27
 PI WO 9702273 A1 19970123 (199710)* EN 21p C07F009-12
 RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
 W: AU BR CA CN JP MX NO SG TR
 AU 9662769 A 19970205 (199721) C07F009-12
 EP 837862 A1 19980429 (199821) EN C07F009-12
 R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU NL PT SE
 JP 11508593 W 19990727 (199940) 26p C07F009-09
 ADT WO 9702273 A1 WO 1996-US10194 19960612; AU 9662769 A AU 1996-62769 19960612; EP 837862 A1 EP 1996-921572 19960612, WO 1996-US10194 19960612; JP 11508593 W WO 1996-US10194 19960612, JP 1997-505145 19960612
 FDT AU 9662769 A Based on WO 9702273; EP 837862 A1 Based on WO 9702273; JP 11508593 W Based on WO 9702273
 PRAI US 1995-498103 19950705
 REP US 4134877; US 4515772; WO 9507684; WO 9615768
 IC ICM C07F009-09; C07F009-12
 ICS A61K007-16; **A61K009-20**; A61K009-48; A61K047-30; C07F009-18; C07F009-24
 AB WO 9702273 A UPAB: 19970307
 Phosphate derivs. of formula (I) are new. R = a warming component, pref. vanillyl alcohol n-propyl ether, vanillyl alcohol isopropyl ether, vanillyl alcohol isobutyl ether, vanillyl alcohol n-amino ether, vanillyl alcohol methyl ether, vanillyl alcohol ethyl ether, partic. vanillyl alcohol isoamyl ether, vanillyl alcohol n-butyl ether or vanillyl alcohol n-hexyl ether; R', R'' = R, an adherent cpd., M+, M++, M+++, C+ or H; X, X', X'' = O, N or S; n = 1-3.
 Also claimed are oral or topical compsns. comprising 0.00125% (I), a carrier and opt. active agents.
 N.B. Definitions of M+, M++, M+++ are not given.
 Compsns. pref. further comprise: (a) an active agent, pref. acetaminophen, ibuprofen, naproxen, dextromethorphan, HBr, doxylamine succinate, pseudoephedrine HCl, phenylpropanolamine HCl, chlorpheniramine maleate, **guaifenesin**, triprolidine HCl and/or diphenhydramine HCl; (b) an additional warming agent, e.g. EtOH, niacin, jambu, nicotinic acid, zingerone, vanillyl alcohol isopropyl ether, gingerol, methyl salicylate, shogaol, paradol, zingerone, capsaicin, dihydrocapsaicin, nordihydrocapsaicin, homocapsaicin, homodihydrocapsaicin, tincture capsicum, eucalyptus oil, cinnamic aldehyde, etc.
 USE - Compsns. contg. (I) provide a perceived sensation of warmth. They may be medicaments, e.g. antiseptic ointments, liniments, lotions, decongestants, counter-irritants, cough mixts. throat lozenges, antacid or indigestion preps., or oral analgesics; also edible or potable compsns., e.g. beverages, confectionery, chewing gum or jellies; or toiletries, e.g. after shave lotions, shaving soaps, creams or foams, toilet water, deodorants, antiperspirants, soaps, bath oils, shampoos, talcum powders, cosmetic creams, sunburn lotions, cleansing tissues, dentifrices, toothpicks, dental floss, toothbrushes, mouthwashes, hair tonics, denture adhesives.
 Dwg. 0/0
 FS CPI
 FA AB; GI; DCN
 MC CPI: B02-Z; B05-B01E; B14-E11; D03-E09; D03-H01; D08-A05; D08-B03; D08-B04; D08-B08; D08-B09B; E05-G09D

L166 ANSWER 7 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 AN 1996-039937 [04] WPIDS
 DNC C1996-013388

TI Oral pharmaceutical compsn - comprises non-rupturable drug matrix contg taste-masking agent and safe, effective amt of active ingredient and carrier.

DC B05 B07

IN BRIDEAU, M E

PA (PROC) PROCTER & GAMBLE CO

CYC 21

PI WO 9533446 A1 19951214 (199604)* EN 19p A61K009-00
 RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
 W: BR CA JP MX
 EP 762869 A1 19970319 (199716) EN A61K009-00
 R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU NL PT SE
 BR 9507909 A 19970812 (199739) A61K009-00
 JP 10501235 W 19980203 (199815) 23p A61K009-20 <--
 MX 9606041 A1 19980201 (199954) A61K009-00

ADT WO 9533446 A1 WO 1995-US6855 19950531; EP 762869 A1 EP 1995-921526
 19950531, WO 1995-US6855 19950531; BR 9507909 A BR 1995-7909 19950531, WO
 1995-US6855 19950531; JP 10501235 W WO 1995-US6855 19950531, JP
 1996-501157 19950531; MX 9606041 A1 MX 1996-6041 19961202

FDT EP 762869 A1 Based on WO 9533446; BR 9507909 A Based on WO 9533446; JP
 10501235 W Based on WO 9533446

PRAI US 1994-253890 19940603

REP WO 9104757

IC ICM A61K009-00; **A61K009-20**
 ICS **A61K009-20**

AB WO 9533446 A UPAB: 19960129
 Oral pharmaceutical compsn. comprises: (a) a non-rupturable drug matrix contg. (i) a taste-masking agent; and (ii) a safe and effective amt. of a pharmaceutically active ingredient; and (b) an orally acceptable pharmaceutical carrier. The carrier is rapidly disintegrated in aq. soln. without the need for mastication and the compsn. provides an immediate release of (ii).
 USE - Used to administer eg. bronchodilators, anorexiant, antihistamines, nutritional supplements (eg. vitamins, minerals, fatty acids or amino acids), laxatives, analgesics, antacids, H2-receptor antagonists, antidiarrhoeals, decongestants, antitussives, anti-nauseants, antimicrobials, antifungals, antivirals, expectorants, anti-inflammatory agents, antipyretics and their salts and mixts.
 Dwg. 0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-A04; B04-A10; B06-F01; B07-A02; B07-D03; B07-D04C; B10-A07; B10-B02E; B10-B03B; B10-C04C; B10-D03; B10-E04A; B10-E04B;
B12-M11B

L166 ANSWER 8 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1995-400888 [51] WPIDS

DNC C1995-171824

TI Combined **guaiphenesin** prepn. for oral admin. - prepd. by granulating **guaiphenesin** and e.g. anhydrous caffeine.

DC B02

PA (TAIS) TAISHO PHARM CO LTD

CYC 1

PI JP 07277962 A 19951024 (199551)* 6p A61K031-085

ADT JP 07277962 A JP 1994-66347 19940405

PRAI JP 1994-66347 19940405

IC ICM A61K031-085

ICS A61K009-14; A61K009-16; **A61K009-20**; A61K031-135; A61K031-485; A61K031-51; A61K031-52

AB JP 07277962 A UPAB: 19951221

Oral solid prepn. is prepared by granulating separately (a) **guaiphenesin**, and one or more compounds chosen from (b) methoxyphenamine HCl, anhydrous caffeine, carbinoxamine maleate, bisibuthiamine and dextromethorphan HBr.

USE/ADVANTAGE - **Guaiphenesin** is used as an expectorant. Separate granulation of **guaiphenesin** and other compounds

produces very stable prepn. The prepn. contains 5 to 50 wt.% pref., 10 to 30 wt.% of **guaiphenesin**. The preferably combination amount is 30 to 150 pts. wt.% of methoxyphenamine HCl, 30 to 150 pts. wt. % of anhydrous caffeine, 1 to 10 pts. wt. % of carbinoxamine maleate, 4 to 30 pts. wt. % of bisibuthiamine and 7 to 50 pts. wt. % of dextromethoraphn HBr (vs 1 pts. wt. of **guaiphenesin**).

In an example, a compsn. (for 9 **tablets**) comprised 125 mg **guaiphenesine**, 1.5 mg vitamin B2, 30 mg metasilicate aluminate magnesium, 398.5 mg crystal **cellulose** and 30 mg **hydroxypropylcellulose** (totally 585 mg). B compsn. (for 9 **tablets**) comprised 900 mg acetaminophen, 7.5 mg carbinoxamine maleate, 24 mg dihydrocodeine phosphate, 48 mg noscapine, 24 mg bisibuthiamine, 10.5 mg vitamin B2, 60 mg methylephedrine HCl, 60 mg lysozyme chloride, 75 mg anhydrous caffeine, 10 mg light anhydrous silicate, 200 mg low-substituted **hydroxypropylcellulose**, 1028 mg crystal **cellulose** and 100 mg **hydroxypropylcellulose** (totally 2547 mg). After A and B compsn. are separatedly granulated. 18 mg magnesium stearate was added and made into 9 **tablets** according to the usual procedure. The **tablet** was found to cause no change in outer appearance when kept at 50 degrees C for 1 month or at 65 degree C for 1 week.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-A04; B05-A03A; B07-D04C; B07-D12; B10-E04B; B14-K01E

L166 ANSWER 9 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1994-044400 [06] WPIDS

DNC C1994-019809

TI Prodn. of granules by roto-melt granulation of fluidised powders - by partially melting pharmaceutical or powdered excipient so that the other component is adhered.

DC B07

IN REO, J P; ROCHE, E J

PA (MCNI) MCNEIL-PPC INC

CYC 8

PI EP 582380 A1 19940209 (199406)* EN 11p B01J002-16
CA 2099076 A 19931227 (199411) 28p A61K009-16
US 5429825 A 19950704 (199532) 8p A61K009-16
EP 582380 B1 19960904 (199640) EN 14p B01J002-16

R: DE ES GB IE IT PT

DE 69304467 E 19961010 (199646) B01J002-16

ES 2094484 T3 19970116 (199710) B01J002-16

ADT EP 582380 A1 EP 1993-304999 19930625; CA 2099076 A CA 1993-2099076 19930623; US 5429825 A US 1992-904940 19920626; EP 582380 B1 EP 1993-304999 19930625; DE 69304467 E DE 1993-604467 19930625, EP 1993-304999 19930625; ES 2094484 T3 EP 1993-304999 19930625

FDT DE 69304467 E Based on EP 582380; ES 2094484 T3 Based on EP 582380

PRAI US 1992-904940 19920626

REP EP 240904; EP 305356; FR 2273584; FR 2475928; WO 8904673

IC ICM A61K009-16; B01J002-16

ICS B01J002-14

AB EP 582380 A UPAB: 19950301

Prodn. of granules by roto melt granulation comprises mixing at least one powdered pharmaceutically active material (A) and a powdered excipient material (B) with a higher m.pt. than (A) in a zone where both (A) and (B) are maintained in a fluidised state by contact with a rising stream of gas in an appts. with a rapidly rotating horizontal disc in a vertical vessel with a bottom surface on which the disc is located. The gas is at a temp. sufficient to cause (A) to melt at least partially, thus causing it to aggregate with (B) to form spherical granules.

A similar process using a similar appts. but in which a powdered pharmaceutically active material (A) is mixed with a powdered binder material (C) which has a lower melting point than (A) so that (C) melts at least partially thus causing aggregation with (A) is also claimed.

In the first process (A) is pref. gemfibrozil, **guaifenesin**,

ibuprofen, isosorbide dinitrate, flurbiprofen or ketoprofen. In the second process (A) is e.g. terfenadine chlorpheniramine maleate or demastine fumarate. (B) is a filler, disintegrant, lubricant, glidant and/or antiadherent. (A) is present in an amt. of 10-80 wt. and (B) makes the remainder to 100 wt% a powdered dissolution enhancer may also be present in the first process. (C) in polyethylene glycol 4000, polyethylene glycol 6000, stearic acid, glyceryl monostearate, hydrogenated tallow, myristyl alcohol, myristic acid, stearyl alcohol, substd. monoglycerides, substd. diglycerides substd. triglycerides, white beeswax, carnauba wax, castor wax, japan wax, and/or acetylate monoglycerides. In the second process one or more excipients or dissolution enhancers may also be present. The amt. of (C) is 10-80 wt.% and the amt. of (A) is 20-90 wt.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The processes give spherical particles of granules which are esp. suitable for pharmaceutical uses.

Dwg.1/1

Dwg.1/1

FS CPI

FA AB; GI; DCN

MC CPI: B11-C05; B12-M11D

ABEQ US 5429825 A UPAB: 19950818

Prod'n. of granules by rotomelt granulation comprises mixing powdered pharmaceutically active material(s) and excipient(s) having a higher m.pt. in a zone where both are maintained in a fluidised state by content with a rising gas stream in appts. having a rapidly rotating horizontal disc on the bottom surface of a vertical vessel, with gas temp. (68-76 deg.C) causing the active material to partially melt and aggregate with the excipient to form spherical granules.

Active materials pref. include gemfibroxil, **guaifenesin**, ibuprofen, isosorbide dinitrate, flurbiprofen and ketoprofen and comprise 10-80 % of total powders. Powdered dissolution enhancer may be used. Powdered binder materials, which also partially melt (polyethylene glycol 4000 and 6000, etc.) may be used with another gp. of drugs (terfenadine, chlorpheniramine, aspirin, etc.)

USE - Forms good quality **tablet** oral dosage forms.

Dwg.1/1

ABEQ EP 582380 B UPAB: 19961007

A process for producing granules by rotomelt granulation comprising mixing at least one powdered pharmaceutically active material having a diameter size of from 5 to 150 micron and a powdered excipient material having a diameter size of from 5 to 150 micron with a higher melting point than said powdered pharmaceutically active material, in a zone wherein both powdered materials are maintained in a fluidised state by contacting said powdered materials with a rising stream of gas in an apparatus having a rapidly rotating horizontal-disc located within a vertical vessel having a bottom surface and said rapidly rotating disc is located over the bottom surface of the vertical vessel wherein the gas is at a temperature sufficient to cause the powdered pharmaceutically active material to at least partially melt thereby causing said powdered pharmaceutically active material to aggregate with said powdered excipient material to form granules which are spherical.

Dwg.0/1

L166 ANSWER 10 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1993-260298 [33] WPIDS

DNC C1993-115532

TI Aq. pharmaceutical suspension suitable for admin. to paediatric or geriatric patients - comprises active agent e.g. acetaminophen, a suspension of xanthan gum and microcrystalline **cellulose**, water and opt. sweetener.

DC B05 B07

IN BLASE, C M; SHAH, M N

PA (MCNI) MCNEIL-PPC INC

CYC 12

PI EP 556057 A1 19930818 (199333)* EN 11p A61K009-00

R: BE CH ES FR GB IT LI NL

AU 9332924 A 19930819 (199340) A61K047-38

CA 2089430 A 19930815 (199345) A61K047-38
 US 5272137 A 19931221 (199351) 7p A61K009-10
 US 5409907 A 19950425 (199522) 7p A61K009-10
 EP 556057 B1 19961009 (199645) EN 12p A61K009-00
 R: BE CH ES FR GB IT LI NL
 AU 671610 B 19960905 (199647) A61K047-38
 ES 2095566 T3 19970216 (199714) A61K009-00
 CA 2089430 C 19980421 (199827) A61K047-38
 PH 30175 A 19970121 (199953)# A61K009-10
 ADT EP 556057 A1 EP 1993-301018 19930212; AU 9332924 A AU 1993-32924 19930209;
 CA 2089430 A CA 1993-2089430 19930212; US 5272137 A US 1992-835877
 19920214; US 5409907 A Cont of US 1992-835877 19920214, US 1993-168605
 19931216; EP 556057 B1 EP 1993-301018 19930212; AU 671610 B AU 1993-32924
 19930209; ES 2095566 T3 EP 1993-301018 19930212; CA 2089430 C CA
 1993-2089430 19930212; PH 30175 A PH 1994-47876 19940303
 FDT US 5409907 A Cont of US 5272137; AU 671610 B Previous Publ. AU 9332924; ES
 2095566 T3 Based on EP 556057
 PRAI US 1992-835877 19920214; US 1993-168605 19931216; PH 1994-47876
 19940303
 REP 2.Jnl.Ref; EP 257823; EP 390369; US 4788220; 1.Jnl.Ref
 IC ICM A61K009-10; A61K047-38
 ICS A61K031-16; A61K031-715; A61K047-36
 AB EP 556057 A UPAB: 19931119
 Pharmaceutical suspension comprises: (a) a pharmaceutical active agent;
 (b) a suspending system consisting of a xanthan gum (as suspension
 stabiliser) (0.12-0.2g per 100ml of suspension), and microcrystalline
cellulose (0.6-1.0g per 100ml of suspension); (c) water; and opt.
 (d) a sweetening agent and a flavouring agent.
 Pref. the active agent is acetaminophen, ibuprofen, famotadine,
 pseudoephedrine, hydrochloride, chlorpheniramine maleate, astemizole,
 dextromethorphan hydrobromide, **guaifenesin**, etc.. The sweetening
 agent is xylose, ribose, glucose, mannose, galactose, fructose, dextrose,
 sucrose, maltose, partially hydrolysed **starch** solids, etc..
 USE/ADVANTAGE - The suspensions are esp. useful for admin. of drugs
 to children and geriatric patients who have difficulty swallowing
tablets or capsules. They are expected to achieve higher patient
 compliance. The solns. are stable, pourable and have a pleasant taste.
 Dwg.0/0
 FS CPI
 FA AB; DCN
 MC CPI: B04-A04; B04-C02A; B04-C02B; B04-C02D; B04-C03D; B04-D01; B06-D05;
 B06-F01; B07-D04C; B07-D05; B07-F01; B10-A07; B10-A08; B10-B02E;
 B10-B03B; B10-C04C; B10-D03; B10-E04C; B12-M07
 ABEQ US 5272137 A UPAB: 19940209
 Pharmaceutical suspension comprises (a) acetaminophen, famotidine,
 pseudoephedrine hydrochloride, chlorpheniramine maleate, astemizole,
 dextromethorphanhydrobromide, quai/enesin, diphenyl dramine hydrochloride,
 loperamide hydrochloride, simethicone and/or antacids; (b) a suspending
 system comprising 0.12-0.2g/100 me xanthan gum; and 0.5-1g/100 ml
 microcrystalline **cellulose**, (c) water; and (d) a sweetening
 agent and a flavouring agent.
 USE/ADVANTAGE - The taste of the compsn. is masked and the compsn.
 may be admininstered orally as a palatable liq. dosage form even for
 paediatric applications.
 Dwg.0/0
 ABEQ US 5409907 A UPAB: 19950609
 Pharmaceutical suspension comprises (a) acetaminophen, famotidine,
 pseudoephedrine hydrochloride, chlorpheniramine maleate, astemizole,
 dextromethorphan hydrobromide, gualfenesin, diphenhydramine hydrochloride,
 loperamide hydrochloride, simethicone and/or antacids; (b) a suspending
 system comprising a stabilising amt. of xanthan gum and microcrystalline
cellulose; (c) water and (d) a sweetening agent and a flavouring
 agent to provide a palatable taste. Sweetening agent is e.g. xylose,
 ribose, glucose, mannose, fructose, galactose glycerin, saccharin and/or
 aspartame etc.
 ADVANTAGE - Compsn. remains in solid form and is less likely to be

tasted while in the mouth, since reduced amts. of water are involved. Compsn. is physiochemically stable and is esp. suited for geriatric or pediatric applicns.

Dwg.0/0

ABEQ EP 556057 B UPAB: 19961111

A pharmaceutical suspension comprising: a therapeutic amount of a pharmaceutical active; a suspending system consisting essentially of a suspension stabilizing effective amount of xanthan gum in the range of 0.1 to 0.2 grams per 100 mL of the suspension and microcrystalline **cellulose** in the range of 0.5 to 1.0 grams per 100 mL of the suspension; water; and an effective amount of a sweetening agent and a flavouring agent to provide a palatable taste to said pharmaceutical suspension.

Dwg.0/0

L166 ANSWER 11 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1992-301946 [37] WPIDS

DNC C1992-134561

TI Sustained release compsn. for water soluble drugs - with coating comprising anionic surfactant and film-forming **polymer** of ethyl-**acrylate**, PMMA and/or poly tri methyl-ammonio-ethyl-**methacrylate** chloride.

DC A14 A96 B07

IN HANSRAJ, B R; BASHIR, R H

PA (RECK) RECKITT & COLMAN PROD LTD

CYC 20

PI EP 502642 A1 19920909 (199237)* EN 17p A61K009-50

R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GR IT LI LU NL PT SE

GB 2253348 A 19920909 (199237) 27p A61K009-58

AU 9211180 A 19920910 (199243) A61K009-16

ZA 9201363 A 19930728 (199335) 28p A61K000-00

NZ 241686 A 19931223 (199403) A61K009-16

AU 650949 B 19940707 (199431) A61K009-16

GB 2253348 B 19941012 (199438) A61K009-58

ADT EP 502642 A1 EP 1992-301558 19920225; GB 2253348 A GB 1992-4261 19920228;

AU 9211180 A AU 1992-11180 19920224; ZA 9201363 A ZA 1992-1363 19920225;

NZ 241686 A NZ 1992-241686 19920221; AU 650949 B AU 1992-11180 19920224;

GB 2253348 B GB 1992-4261 19920228

FDT AU 650949 B Previous Publ. AU 9211180

PRAI GB 1991-4854 19910307

REP EP 80341; FR 2404029; US 4871546

IC ICM A61K000-00; A61K009-16; A61K009-50; A61K009-58

ICS **A61K009-24; A61K009-32; A61K009-44;**

A61K009-52; A61K031-165; C08L000-00

AB EP 502642 A UPAB: 19931130

Sustained release compsns. comprise: (i) cores including a pharmacologically active ingredient, and having a dia. not greater than 5 mm; and (ii) a coating of a mixt. comprising; (a) at least one poly(ethyl **acrylate**, methyl **methacrylate**, or trimethylammouioethyl **methacrylate** chloride) as film forming agent; and (b) at least one anionic surfactant; and the ratio (a)/(b) is 100-10:1 by wt.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The compsn. may be used advantageously with any drug required in an orally active sustained release form, but is partic. useful for drugs having high gastrointestinal solubility, e.g. 1g/100 ml in the pH range 1-7.5. These drugs include idazoxan, cimetidine, dextromethorphan, mebeverine, guiaphenesin, paracetamol, morphine, efaroxan, pseudo-ephedrine, ranitidine, terfenadine, aspirin, betalistine, or their salts. The use of film coatings alone with highly soluble drugs is not satisfactory, because rather thick coatings, expensive in raw materials and spraying time, are required to provide an acceptable dissolution rate. Addn. of surfactant (b) provides a modification of the film coat. The effect is not seen with non-anionic surfact

Dwg.0/7

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A04-D09; A04-F06E5; A12-B; A12-V01; B04-C03B; B07-D04C; B10-A09A;

B12-M10A; B12-M11C

ABEQ ZA 9201363 A UPAB: 19931119

Sustained release compsns. comprise cores including a pharmacologically active ingredient and having a dia. not greater than 5mm, which cores are coated with a mixt. comprising (a) as a film forming agent at least one poly (ethyl **acrylate**, methyl **methacrylate**, trimethylammonioethyl **methacrylate** chloride) and (b) at least one anionic surfactant wherein the ratio of (a) to (b) is from 100:1 to 10:1 by weight.

Examples of suitable active ingredients are idazoxan, mebeverine, paracetamol and betahistine, and the pref. film forming agents are Eudragit RS and Eudragit RL.

ABEQ GB 2253348 B UPAB: 19941115

Sustained release compositions comprising cores including a pharmacologically active ingredient and having a diameter not greater than 5 mm, which cores are coated with a mixture comprising (a) as a film-forming agent at least one poly(ethyl **acrylate**, methyl **methacrylate**, trimethylammonioethyl **methacrylate** chloride) **terpolymer** and (b) at least one anionic surfactant wherein the ratio of (a) to (b) is from 100:1 to 10:1 by weight.

L166 ANSWER 12 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1992-299728 [36] WPIDS

TI Water-dispersible pharmaceutical **tablets** - contg. specified drugs and swellable clay.

DC B07 C07

IN FIELDEN, K E; FIELDEN, K; GAMLEN, M J D

PA (WELL) WELLCOME FOUND LTD; (GLAX) GLAXO WELLCOME INC

CYC 34

PI	WO	9213527	A1	19920820	(199236)*	EN	62p	A61K009-20	<--
	RW:	AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU MC NL SE							
		W:	AT AU CA CH CS DE DK ES FI GB HU JP KR LU NL NO PL RU SE US						
	FR	2671970	A1	19920731	(199239)		58p	A61K009-20	<--
	AU	9211863	A	19920907	(199249)			A61K009-20	<--
	BE	1004461	A5	19921124	(199302)		70p	A61K000-00	
	EP	522128	A1	19930113	(199302)	EN		A61K009-20	<--
		R:	AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU MC NL SE						
	GB	2257363	A	19930113	(199302)		62p	A61K009-20	<--
	SE	9302363	A	19930708	(199338)			A61K009-20	<--
	DE	4290300	T	19931007	(199341)			A61K009-20	<--
	FI	9303401	A	19930729	(199341)			A61K000-00	
	NO	9302422	A	19930702	(199341)			A61K009-20	<--
	DK	9300878	A	19930727	(199344)			A61K009-20	<--
	NL	9220009	A	19931101	(199347)		62p	A61K047-04	
	LU	88323	A	19940105	(199408)			A61K009-20	<--
	CZ	9301082	A3	19940119	(199410)			A61K009-20	<--
	JP	06504544	W	19940526	(199425)		23p	A61K031-55	
	SK	9300817	A3	19940309	(199427)			A61K009-20	<--
	GB	2257363	B	19940928	(199436)			A61K009-20	<--
	AU	9467454	A	19940908	(199437)			A61K031-53	
	AU	653203	B	19940922	(199439)			A61K009-20	<--
	GB	2278057	A	19941123	(199444)			A61K009-20	<--
	GB	2278057	B	19950201	(199508)			A61K009-20	<--
	HU	67019	T	19950130	(199510)			A61K009-20	<--
	PT	100197	A	19950131	(199510) #			A61K009-20	<--
	AU	659581	B	19950518	(199528)			A61K031-53	
	ZA	9200618	A	19950927	(199544)		61p	A61K000-00	
	CH	685978	A5	19951130	(199601)			A61K009-20	<--
	EP	685231	A2	19951206	(199602)	EN	15p	A61K031-53	
		R:	AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU MC NL SE						
	EP	522128	B1	19960117	(199608)	EN	31p	A61K009-20	<--
		R:	AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU MC NL SE						
	ES	2080641	A1	19960201	(199612)			A61K009-20	<--
	DE	69207656	E	19960229	(199614)			A61K009-20	<--
	EP	685231	A3	19951227	(199620)			A61K009-20	<--
	IT	1257473	B	19960125	(199630)			A61K000-00	

NZ 241441	A	19960827 (199639)		A61K009-20	<--
NZ 260748	A	19960827 (199639)		A61K031-53	
US 5556639	A	19960917 (199643)	17p	A61K009-34	<--
ES 2089498	T3	19961001 (199645)		A61K009-20	<--
ES 2080641	B1	19961101 (199650)		A61K009-20	<--
US 5629016	A	19970513 (199725)	15p	A61K009-20	<--
US 5660860	A	19970826 (199740)	15p	A61K009-20	<--
IE 77165	B	19971203 (199803)		A61K009-20	<--
US 5698226	A	19971216 (199805)	16p	A61K009-34	<--
IL 100796	A	19980924 (199844)		A61K009-20	<--
RU 2106861	C1	19980320 (199844)		A61K009-20	<--
EP 685231	B1	19990707 (199931)	EN	A61K031-53	
R: AT CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU MC NL SE					
DE 69229565	E	19990812 (199938)		A61K031-53	
ES 2133168	T3	19990901 (199941)		A61K031-53	
NO 306697	B1	19991213 (200005)		A61K009-20	<--
TW 359615	A	19990601 (200026) #		A61K009-02	
CZ 286719	B6	20000614 (200037)		A61K009-20	<--
CZ 286723	B6	20000614 (200037)		A61K009-20	<--
JP 2000273045	A	20001003 (200056)	24p	A61K031-522	
KR 190254	B1	19990601 (200056)		A61K009-20	<--
ADT	WO 9213527 A1 WO 1992-GB163 19920129; FR 2671970 A1 FR 1992-938 19920129; AU 9211863 A AU 1992-11863 19920129; WO 1992-GB163 19920129; BE 1004461 A5 BE 1992-88 19920129; EP 522128 A1 EP 1992-903508 19920129; WO 1992-GB163 19920129; GB 2257363 A WO 1992-GB163 19920129; GB 1992-18097 19920825; SE 9302363 A WO 1992-GB163 19920129; SE 1993-2363 19930708; DE 4290300 T DE 1992-4290300 19920129; WO 1992-GB163 19920129; FI 9303401 A WO 1992-GB163 19920129; FI 1993-3401 19930729; NO 9302422 A WO 1992-GB163 19920129; NO 1993-2422 19930702; DK 9300878 A WO 1992-GB163 19920129; DK 1993-878 19930727; NL 9220009 A NL 1992-20009 19920129; WO 1992-GB163 19920129; LU 88323 A WO 1992-GB163 19920129; LU 1993-88323 19930622; CZ 9301082 A3 CZ 1993-1082 19920129; JP 06504544 W JP 1992-503284 19920129; WO 1992-GB163 19920129; SK 9300817 A3 WO 1992-GB163 19920129; SK 1993-817 19930730; GB 2257363 B WO 1992-GB163 19920129; GB 1992-18097 19920825; AU 9467454 A Div ex AU 1992-11863 19920129; AU 1994-67454 19940713; AU 653203 B AU 1992-11863 19920129; GB 2278057 A Derived from GB 1992-18097 19920825; GB 1994-12897 19940627; GB 2278057 B Derived from GB 1992-18097 19920825; GB 1994-12897 19940627; HU 67019 T WO 1992-GB163 19920129; HU 1993-2212 19920129; PT 100197 A PT 1992-100197 19920305; AU 659581 B Div ex AU 1992-11863 19920129; AU 1994-67454 19940713; ZA 9200618 A ZA 1992-618 19920129; CH 685978 A5 CH 1992-3092 19920129; WO 1992-GB163 19920129; EP 685231 A2 EP 1995-105628 19920129; EP 522128 B1 EP 1992-903508 19920129; WO 1992-GB163 19920129; ES 2080641 A1 ES 1992-50043 19920129; DE 69207656 E DE 1992-607656 19920129; EP 1992-903508 19920129; WO 1992-GB163 19920129; EP 685231 A3 EP 1995-105628 19920129; IT 1257473 B IT 1992-RM69 19920130; NZ 241441 A NZ 1992-241441 19920129; NZ 260748 A NZ 1992-260748 19920129; US 5556639 A WO 1992-GB163 19920129; US 1993-90111 19930713; ES 2089498 T3 EP 1992-903508 19920129; ES 2080641 B1 ES 1992-50043 19920129; US 5629016 A Cont of US 1992-827655 19920129; CIP of US 1993-41126 19930330; US 1993-99099 19930729; US 5660860 A Cont of US 1992-827655 19920129; Cont of US 1993-41126 19930330; Cont of US 1994-181393 19940113; US 1994-317300 19941003; IE 77165 B IE 1992-284 19920129; US 5698226 A Div ex WO 1992-GB163 19920129; Div ex US 1993-90111 19930713; US 1996-659316 19960606; IL 100796 A IL 1992-100796 19920129; RU 2106861 C1 WO 1992-GB163 19920129; RU 1993-51524 19920129; EP 685231 B1 Div ex EP 1992-903508 19920129; EP 1995-105628 19920129; DE 69229565 E DE 1992-629565 19920129; EP 1995-105628 19920129; ES 2133168 T3 EP 1995-105628 19920129; NO 306697 B1 WO 1992-GB163 19920129; NO 1993-2422 19930702; TW 359615 A TW 1992-100702 19920130; CZ 286719 B6 WO 1992-GB163 19920129; CZ 1997-897 19920129; CZ 286723 B6 WO 1992-GB163 19920129; CZ 1993-1082 19920129; JP 2000273045 A Div ex JP 1992-503284 19920129; JP 2000-70675 19920129; KR 190254 B1 WO 1992-GB163 19920129; KR 1993-702233 19930728				
FDT	AU 9211863 A Based on WO 9213527; EP 522128 A1 Based on WO 9213527; GB 2257363 A Based on WO 9213527; DE 4290300 T Based on WO 9213527; NL 9220009 A Based on WO 9213527; LU 88323 A Based on WO 9213527; JP 06504544 W Based on WO 9213527; GB 2257363 B Based on WO 9213527; AU 653203 B				

Previous Publ. AU 9211863, Based on WO 9213527; HU 67019 T Based on WO 9213527; AU 659581 B Previous Publ. AU 9467454; CH 685978 A5 Based on WO 9213527; EP 522128 B1 Based on WO 9213527; DE 69207656 E Based on EP 522128, Based on WO 9213527; EP 685231 A3 Related to EP 522128; NZ 260748 A Div ex NZ 241441; US 5556639 A Based on WO 9213527; ES 2089498 T3 Based on EP 522128; US 5698226 A Div ex US 5556639; EP 685231 B1 Div ex EP 522128; DE 69229565 E Based on EP 685231; ES 2133168 T3 Based on EP 685231; NO 306697 B1 Previous Publ. NO 9302422; CZ 286719 B6 Previous Publ. CZ 9700897, Based on WO 9213527; CZ 286723 B6 Previous Publ. CZ 9301082, Based on WO 9213527

PRAI GB 1991-25005 19911125; GB 1991-2019 19910130; GB 1991-24803 19911122; GB 1991-24807 19911122; PT 1992-100197 19920305; TW 1992-100702 19920130

REP DE 2016611; EP 305701; EP 391851; JP 03024078; 01Jnl.Ref; EP 350701; 1.Jnl.Ref; DE 2016622; EP 21121; EP 247892; JP 43024078

IC ICM A61K000-00; A61K009-02; **A61K009-20; A61K009-34;**
A61K031-522; A61K031-53; A61K031-55; A61K047-04
ICS A61K009-10; **A61K009-30;** A61K031-165; A61K031-19;
A61K031-375; A61K031-395; A61K031-52; A61K033-06; A61K047-00;
A61K047-02; A61K047-32; A61K047-36; A61K047-38; A61K047-46;
B01F017-54

ICA C07D253-07; C07D473-00

AB WO 9213527 A UPAB: 19931115

Water-dispersible **tablets** comprise a drug (I) and a swellable clay (II). The **tablets** disperse in water within 3 min. to form a dispersion capable of passing through a screen with a mesh size of 710 microns. (I) is selected from analgesic propionic acid derivs., tranquillising benzodiazepines, antiviral nucleoside analogues, antiprotozoal naphthoquinones, allopurinol, oxopurinol, anticonvulsant 1,2,4-triazine derivs., and trimethoprim (opt. in combination with sulphamethoxazole). Also claimed is (II) for use as a dispersing agent for water-dispersible **tablets**.

(I) is acyclovir (GB 1523865) or lamotrigine, i.e. 3,5-diamino-6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl) -1,2,4-triazine (EP 21121 and 247929). (II) is a smectite or attapulgite clay, pref. a montmorillonite, esp. 'Veegum F' or **bentonite**

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-B03A; C04-B03A; B04-D02; C04-D02; B06-D07; C06-D07; B06-D09; C06-D09; B07-D12; C07-D12; B07-D13; C07-D13; B10-A06; C10-A06; B12-A06; C12-A06; B12-B01; C12-B01; B12-C10; C12-C10; B12-D01; C12-D01; B12-D04; C12-D04; **B12-M11B; C12-M11B**

ABEQ BE 1004461 A UPAB: 19931006

Water-dispersible **tablets** comprise a drug (I) and a swellable clay (II). The **tablets** disperse in water within 3 mins. to form a dispersion capable of passing through a screen with a mesh size of 710 microns. (I) is selected from analgesic propionic acid derivs., tranquillising benzodiazepines, antiviral nucleoside analogues, antiprotozoal naphthoquinones, allopurinol, oxopurinol, anticonvulsant 1,2,4-triazine derivs., and trimethoprim (opt. in combination with sulphamethoxazole).

Also claimed is (II) for use as a dispersing agent for water-dispersible **tablets**.

(I) is acyclovir (GB 1523865) or lamotrigine, i.e. 3,5-diamino-6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl) -1,2,4-triazine (EP 21121 and 247929).

(II) is a smectite or attapulgite clay, pref. a montmorillonite, esp. 'Veegum F' or **bentonite**

0/0

ABEQ EP 522128 A UPAB: 19931006

Water-dispersible **tablets** comprise a drug (I) and a swellable clay (II). The **tablets** disperse in water within 3 mins. to form a dispersion capable of passing through a screen with a mesh size of 710 microns. (I) is selected from analgesic propionic acid derivs., tranquillising benzodiazepines, antiviral nucleoside analogues, antiprotozoal naphthoquinones, allopurinol, oxopurinol, anticonvulsant

1,2,4-triazine derivs. and trimethoprim (opt. in combination with sulphamethoxazole).

Also claimed is (II) for use as a dispersing agent for water-dispersible **tablets**.

(I) is acyclovir (GB1523865) or lamotrigine, i.e. 3,5-diamino-6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl) 1,2,4-triazine (EP21121 and 247929). (II) is a smectite or attapulgite clay, pref. a montmorillonite, esp. Veegum F or **bentonite**

ABEQ FR 2671970 A UPAB: 19931006

Water-dispersible **tablets** comprise a drug (I) and a swellable clay (II). The **tablets** disperse in water within 3 min. to form a dispersion capable of passing through a screen with a mesh size of 710 microns. (I) is selected from analgesic propionic acid derivs., tranquillising benzodiazepines, antiviral nucleoside analogues, antiprotozoal naphthoquinones, allopurinol, oxopurinol, anticonvulsant 1,2,4-triazine derive., and trimethoprim (opt. in combination with sulphamethoxazole). Also claimed is (II) for use as a dispersing agent for water-dispersible **tablets**.

(I) is acyclovir (GB1523865) or lamotrigine, i.e. 3,5-diamino-6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl) -1,2,4-triazine (EP 21121 and 247829). (II) is a smectite or attapulgite clay, pref. a montmorillonite, esp. 'Veegum F' or **bentonite**

0/0

ABEQ GB 2257363 A UPAB: 19931006

Water-dispersible **tablets** comprise a drug (I) and a swellable clay (II). The **tablets** disperse in water within 3 min. to form a dispersion capable of passing through a screen with a mesh size of 710 microns. (I) is selected from analgesic propionic acid derivs., tranquillising benzodiazepines, antiviral nucleoside analogues, antiprotozoal naphthoquinones, allopurinol, oxopurinol, anticonvulsant 1,2,4-triazine derivs., and trimethoprim (opt. in combination with sulphamethoxazole). Also claimed is (II) for use as a dispersing agent for water-dispersible **tablets**.

(I) is acyclovir (GB 1523865) or lamotrigine, i.e. 3,5-diamino-6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl) -1,2,4-triazine (EP 21121 and 247929). (II) is a smectite or attapulgite clay, pref. a montmorillonite, esp. 'Veegum F' or **bentonite**

ABEQ DE 4290300 T UPAB: 19931130

Water-dispersible **tablets** comprise a drug (I) and a swellable clay (II). The **tablets** disperse in water within 3 min. to form a dispersion capable of passing through a screen with a mesh size of 710 microns. (I) is selected from analgesic propionic acid derivs., tranquillising benzodiazepines, antiviral nucleoside analogues, antiprotozoal naphthoquinones, allopurinol, oxopurinol, anticonvulsant 1,2,4-triazine derivs., and trimethoprim (opt. in combination with sulphamethoxazole). Also claimed is (II) for use as a dispersing agent for water-dispersible **tablets**.

(I) is acyclovir (GB 1523865) or lamotrigine, i.e. 3,5-diamino-6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl) -1,2,4-triazine (EP 21121 and 247929). (II) is a smectite or attapulgite clay, pref. a montmorillonite, esp. 'Veegum F' or **bentonite**.

ABEQ NL 9220009 A UPAB: 19940111

Water-dispersible **tablets** comprise a drug (I) and a swellable clay (II). The **tablets** disperse in water within 3 min. to form a dispersion capable of passing through a screen with a mesh size of 710 microns. (I) is selected from analgesic propionic acid derivs., tranquillising benzodiazepines, antiviral nucleoside analogues, antiprotozoal naphthoquinones, allopurinol, oxopurinol, anticonvulsant 1,2,4-triazine derivs., and trimethoprim (opt. in combination with sulphamethoxazole). Also claimed is (II) for use as a dispersing agent for water-dispersible **tablets**.

(I) is acyclovir (GB 1523865) or lamotrigine, i.e. 3,5-diamino-6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl) -1,2,4-triazine (EP 21121 and 247929). (II) is a smectite or attapulgite clay, pref. a montmorillonite, esp. 'Veegum F' or **bentonite**.

Dwg.0/0

ABEQ GB 2257363 B UPAB: 19941102

A water dispersible **tablet** having 200mg to 800mg acyclovir comprising at least 60% w/w acyclovir, 0.25 to 40% of a pharmaceutically acceptable swellable clay which is present within the granules of the **tablet**, and an effective amount of an additional pharmaceutically acceptable disintegrating agent which is present within the granules of the **tablet** to provide a **tablet** which is capable of dispersing in water within a period of 3 minutes to provide a dispersion which is capable of passing through a sieve screen with a mesh aperture of 710 micron m in accordance with the test for dispersible **tablets** defined in the British Pharmacopoea 1988, volume II, page 895.

ABEQ GB 2278057 B UPAB: 19950301

A water-dispersible **tablet** having 2.5 to 500 mg lamotrigine and comprising 3% w/w to 90% w/w lamotrigine, 0.25 to 40% w/w of a pharmaceutically acceptable swellable clay which is present within the granules of the **tablet**, and an effective amount of an additional pharmaceutically acceptable disintegrating agent which is present within the granules of the **tablet** to provide a **tablet** which is capable of dispersing in water within a period of 3 minutes to provide a dispersion which is capable of passing through a sieve screen with a mesh aperture of 710 microns in accordance with the test for dispersible **tablets** defined in the British Pharmacopoea 1988, volume II, page 895.

ABEQ EP 522128 B UPAB: 19960227

A water dispersible **tablet** comprising 50 to 95% w/w acyclovir or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, 0.25 to 40% of a pharmaceutically acceptable swellable clay which is present within the granules of the **tablet** to provide a **tablet** which is capable of dispersing in water within a period of 3 minutes to provide a dispersion which is capable of passing through a sieve screen with a mesh aperture of 710 micron-m in accordance with the test for dispersible **tablets** defined in the British Pharmacopoeia 1988, volume II, page 895.

Dwg.0/0.

ABEQ US 5556639 A UPAB: 19961025

A process for the preparation of a water-dispersible **tablet** having lamotrigine and comprising 3% to 90% w/w lamotrigine, 0.25 to 40% of a pharmaceutically acceptable swellable clay and an additional pharmaceutically acceptable disintegrating agent; comprises bringing lamotrigine into association with the swellable clay and additional disintegrating agent to form granules, and then compressing the granules to form a **tablet** which is capable of dispersing in water within a period of 3 minutes to provide a dispersion which is capable: a) of dispersing in water to provide a dispersion which passes through a sieve screen with a mesh aperture of 710 mm; b) of disintegrating within three minutes when examined by the following apparatus and method in accordance with the test for dispersible **tablets** of the British Pharmacopoeia, 1988, volume II, page 895; the apparatus consisting of: (i) a rigid basket-rack assembly supporting six cylindrical glass tubes 75.0 to 80.0 mm long, 21.5 mm in internal diameter and with a wall thickness of about 2 mm; (ii) a cylindrical disc for each tube, each 20.55 to 20.85 mm in diameter and 9.35 to 9.65 mm thick, made of transparent plastic with a relative density of 1.18 to 1.20, pierced with five holes, each 2 mm in diameter, one in the centre and the other four spaced equally on a circle of radius 6 mm from the centre of the disc, there being four equally spaced grooves cut in the lateral surface of the disc in such a way that at the upper surface of the disc they are 9.5 mm wide and 2.55 mm deep and at the lower surface 1.6 mm square; (iii) two superimposed transparent plastic plates 90 mm in diameter and 6 mm thick, perforated by six holes having the same diameter as the tubes and holding the tubes vertically, the holes being equidistant from the centre of the plate and equally spaced from one another, and a piece of woven gauze made from stainless steel wire 0.635 mm in diameter and having nominal mesh apertures of 2.00 mm attached to the underside of the lower plate; (iv) the plates being held rigidly in position and 77.5 mm apart by vertical metal rods at the periphery and a metal rod fixed to the centre of the upper plate to enable

the assembly to be attached to a mechanical device capable of raising and lowering it smoothly through a distance of 50 to 60 mm at a constant frequency of between 28 and 32 cycles per minute; (v) the assembly being suspended in water at 19deg. to 21deg. C. held in a 1000-ml beaker, the volume of water being such that when the assembly is in the highest position the wire mesh is at least 15 mm below the surface of the water and when the assembly is in the lowest position the wire mesh is at least 25 mm above the bottom of the beaker and the upper open ends of the tubes remain above the surface of the water; the method consisting of introducing one **tablet** into each of the six tubes, suspending the assembly in the beaker containing the water and operating the apparatus for a maximum period of three minutes so that all six of the **tablets** disperse.

Dwg. 0/0

ABEQ US 5629016 A UPAB: 19970619

A water dispersible **tablet** having 200-800 mg of acyclovir, consists essentially of: within the granules of the **tablet**, 65-95% w/w acyclovir; 0.25-5% w/w povidone; 0.5-30% w/w swellable clay; an additional excipient selected from 5-25% w/w hydroxyalkyl **cellulosic** disintegrating agent, 1-8% w/w sodium **starch** glycolate and a mixture of the two; and within the **tablet** but not in the granules 0.25-2% w/w lubricant. This provides a **tablet** which is capable: (a) of dispersing in water to provide a dispersion which passes through a sieve screen with a mesh aperture of 710 μ m; (b) of disintegrating within three minutes when tested by the following equipment and method in accordance with the test instructions for dispersible **tablets** of the British Pharmacopoeia, 1988, volume II, page 895; the equipment consisting of: (i) a device for supporting six cylindrical glass tubes 75.0-80.0 long, 21.5 mm in internal diameter and with a wall thickness of about 2 mm; (ii) a cylindrical disc for each tube, each 20.55-20.85 mm in diameter and 9.35-9.65 thick, made of transparent plastic with a relative density of 1.18-1.20, pierced with five holes, each 2 mm in diameter, one in the centre and the other four spaced equally on a circle of radius 6 mm from the centre of the disc, there being four equally spaced grooves cut in the lateral surface of the disk in such a way that at the upper surface of the disc they are 9.5 mm wide and 2.55 mm deep and at the lower surface 1.6 mm square; (iii) two superimposed transparent plastic plates 90 mm in diameter and 6 mm thick, perforated by six holes having the same diameter as the tubes and holding the tubes vertically, the holes being equidistant from the centre of the plate and equally spaced from one another, and a piece of woven gauze made from stainless steel wire 0.635 mm in diameter and having nominal mesh apertures of 2.00 mm attached to the underside of the lower plate, (iv) the plates being held rigidly in position and 77.5 mm apart by vertical metal rods at the periphery and a metal rod fixed to the centre of the upper plate to enable the assembly to be attached to a mechanical device capable of raising and lowering it smoothly through a distance of 50 to 60 mm at a constant frequency of 28-32 cycles per minute; (v) the assembly suspended in water at 19-21 deg. C held in a 1000-ml beaker, the volume of water being such that when the assembly is in the highest position the wire mesh is at least 15 mm below the surface of the water and when the assembly is in the lowest position the wire mesh is at least 25 mm above the bottom of the beaker and the upper open ends of the tubes remain above the surface of the water, the method consisting of introducing one **tablet** into each of the six tubes, suspending the assembly in the beaker containing the water and operating the equipment for a maximum period of three minutes so that all six of the **tablets** disperse.

Dwg. 0/0

ABEQ US 5660860 A UPAB: 19971006

A water-dispersible **tablet** composed of granules having 200-800 mg of acyclovir, the **tablet** comprising:

- (A) within the granules:
 - (i) 20-90% w/w acyclovir;
 - (ii) 0-25% w/w binder;
 - (iii) 0.25-60% w/w of a non talc swellable clay; and
 - (iv) a disintegrating agent; and

(B) outside the granules:

(i) lubricant;

to provide a dispersion which is capable:

a) of dispersing in water to provide a dispersion which passes through a sieve screen with a mesh aperture of 710 μm ; and
b) of disintegrating within three minutes when examined by the following apparatus and method in accordance with the test for dispersible **tablets** of the British Pharmacopoeia, 1988, volume II, page 895; the apparatus consisting of:

(1) a rigid basket-rack assembly supporting six cylindrical glass tubes 75.0-80.0 mm long, 21.5 mm in internal diameter and with a wall thickness of about 2 mm;

(2) a cylindrical disc for each tube, each 20.55-20.85 mm in diameter and 9.35-9.65 mm thick, made of transparent plastic with a relative density of 1.18-1.20, pierced with five holes, each 2 mm in diameter, one in the centre and the other four spaced equally on a circle of radius 6 mm from the centre of the disc, there being four equally spaced grooves cut in the lateral surface of the disc in such a way that at the upper surface of the disc they are 9.5 mm wide and 2.55 mm deep and at the lower surface 1.6 mm square;

(3) two superimposed transparent plastic plates 90 mm in diameter and 6 mm thick, perforated by six holes having the same diameter as the tubes and holding the tubes vertically, the holes being equidistant from the centre of the plate and equally spaced from one another, and a piece of woven gauze made from stainless steel wire 0.635 mm in diameter and having nominal mesh apertures of 2.00 mm attached to the underside of the lower plate;

(4) the plates being held rigidly in position and 77.5 mm apart by vertical metal rods at the periphery and a metal rod fixed to the centre of the upper plate to enable the assembly to be attached to a mechanical device capable of raising and lowering it smoothly through a distance of 50-60 mm at a constant frequency of between 28-32 cycles per minute; and

(5) the assembly being suspended in water at 19-21 deg. C held in a 1000 ml beaker, the volume of water being such that when the assembly is in the highest position the wire mesh is at least 15 mm below the surface of the water and when the assembly is in the lowest position the wire mesh is at least 25 mm above the bottom of the beaker and the upper open ends of the tubes remain above the surface of the water.

The method consisting of introducing one **tablet** into each of the six tubes, suspending the assembly in the beaker containing the water and operating the apparatus for a maximum period of three minutes so that all six of the **tablets** disperse.

Dwg.0/0

ABEQ US 5698226 A UPAB: 19980202

Water-dispersible **tablets** comprise a drug (I) and a swellable clay (II). The **tablets** disperse in water within 3 min. to form a dispersion capable of passing through a screen with a mesh size of 710 microns. (I) is selected from analgesic propionic acid derivs., tranquillising benzodiazepines, antiviral nucleoside analogues, antiprotozoal naphthoquinones, allopurinol, oxopurinol, anticonvulsant 1,2,4-triazine derivs., and trimethoprim (opt. in combination with sulphamethoxazole). Also claimed is (II) for use as a dispersing agent for water-dispersible **tablets**.

(I) is acyclovir (GB 1523865) or lamotrigine, i.e. 3,5-diamino -6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl) -1,2,4-triazine (EP 21121 and 247929). (II) is a smectite or attapulgite clay, pref. a montmorillonite, esp. 'Veegum F' or **bentonite**.

Dwg.0/0

L166 ANSWER 13 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1991-324931 [44] WPIDS

DNC C1991-140317

TI Capsules for controlled release of drugs, etc. - which are coated with an osmotic compsn. surrounded by semipermeable membrane.

DC B07 C03 D22 J04 P34

IN BARCLAY, B L; DEALEY, M H; THEEUWES, F; WONG, P; WONG, P S L; WONG, P S

PA (ALZA) ALZA CORP

CYC 25

PI WO 9115196 A 19911017 (199144)*

RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU NL SE

W: AU FI JP KR NO

CA 2039456 A 19911003 (199151)

AU 9176737 A 19911030 (199205)

PT 97203 A 19911231 (199206)

ZA 9102380 A 19920129 (199209)

FI 9204419 A 19921001 (199302)

EP 523172 A1 19930120 (199303) EN 41p A61K000-00

R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE

NO 9203756 A 19921202 (199310) A61K000-00

NZ 237642 A 19930727 (199333) A61K009-52

AU 645315 B 19940113 (199408) A61K009-66

US 5324280 A 19940628 (199425) 16p A61K009-22 <--

EP 523172 B1 19950104 (199506) EN 16p A61K009-22 <--

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DE 69106501 E 19950216 (199512) A61K009-22 <--

IE 62394 B 19950125 (199517) A61K009-52

JP 07502252 W 19950309 (199518) A61K009-00

US 5413572 A 19950509 (199524) 15p A61K009-22 <--

ES 2075444 T3 19951001 (199545) A61K009-22 <--

JP 2927956 B2 19990728 (199935) 15p A61K009-00

KR 176724 B1 19990320 (200043) A61K009-52

ADT ZA 9102380 A ZA 1991-2380 19910328; FI 9204419 A WO 1991-US2176 19910328,

FI 1992-4419 19921001; EP 523172 A1 EP 1991-908069 19910328, WO

1991-US2176 19910328; NO 9203756 A WO 1991-US2176 19910328, NO 1992-3756

19920928; NZ 237642 A NZ 1991-237642 19910328; AU 645315 B AU 1991-76737

19910328; US 5324280 A US 1990-502705 19900402; EP 523172 B1 EP

1991-908069 19910328, WO 1991-US2176 19910328; DE 69106501 E DE

1991-606501 19910328, EP 1991-908069 19910328, WO 1991-US2176 19910328; IE

62394 B IE 1991-1040 19910328; JP 07502252 W JP 1991-507622 19910328, WO

1991-US2176 19910328; US 5413572 A Cont of US 1990-502705 19900402, US

1994-203135 19940218; ES 2075444 T3 EP 1991-908069 19910328; JP 2927956 B2

JP 1991-507622 19910328, WO 1991-US2176 19910328; KR 176724 B1 WO

1991-US2176 19910328, KR 1992-702399 19921001

FDT EP 523172 A1 Based on WO 9115196; AU 645315 B Previous Publ. AU 9176737,

Based on WO 9115196; EP 523172 B1 Based on WO 9115196; DE 69106501 E Based

on EP 523172, Based on WO 9115196; JP 07502252 W Based on WO 9115196; US

5413572 A Cont of US 5324280; ES 2075444 T3 Based on EP 523172; JP 2927956

B2 Previous Publ. JP 07502252, Based on WO 9115196

PRAI US 1990-502705 19900402; US 1994-203135 19940218

REP GB 2182559; US 3995631

IC ICM A61K009-22; A61K009-52; A61K009-66

ICS A61K009-58; A61K009-62; A61L015-44; A61M031-00; A61M037-00

AB WO 9115196 A UPAB: 19930928

Capsules for controlled release of a beneficial agent (I) into a fluid environment contain a liq. formulation of (I), are coated with an osmagent compsn. (II) surrounded by a semipermeable membrane (III), and have at least one opening communicating with the exterior.

Pref. (I) is a Ca antagonist or ACE inhibitor. The formulation of (I) also contains carriers (esp. opt. modified glycerides), surfactants and/or antioxidants. (II) is an osmotically effective solute, e.g. a salt or carbohydrate, or a hydrogel-forming polymer. (III) is permeable to fluid from the environment but impermeable to the formulation of (I).

USE/ADVANTAGE - The capsules may be used to release drugs, biocides, antioxidants, air purifiers, catalysts, chemical reactants, disinfectants, agricultural chemicals, etc.

0/6

FS CPI GMPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B03-H; B04-B04A6; B04-C02A2; B04-C02A3; B12-F05; B12-G01; B12-M10A;

B12-M11C; C03-H; C04-B04A6; C04-C02A2; C04-C02A3; C12-F05; C12-G01;

C12-M10A; C12-M11C; D09-A01; D09-B; D10-A05B; J04-A06

ABEQ US 5324280 A UPAB: 19940810

Osmotic system for delivering a beneficial agent (BA) formulation at a controlled rate to a fluid environment comprises: (a) a **gelatin** capsule comprising a body and a cap joined to provide an internal lumen; (b) BA in the lumen; (c) an osmagent compsn. on the outside wall of the capsule; (d) a semipermeable compsn. surrounding the osmagent compsn.; and (e) at least one orifice that communicates with the exterior and the lumen for delivering BA from the osmotic system.

The BA is pref. diltiazem, angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor, a steroid, polypeptide or e.g. lisinopril, captopril, delapril, cimetidine, ranitidine etc.

ADVANTAGE - The system overcomes disadvantages associated with prior art and can be infed into various sizes, shapes and forms. It allows delivery of previously difficult to deliver drugs.

Dwg.2B/6

ABEQ EP 523172 B UPAB: 19950214

An osmotic system (10) for the delivery of a controlled rate of a beneficial agent formulation to a fluid environment of use, the osmotic system comprising: (a) a hard capsule comprising two parts (14a, 14b) assembled telescopically to provide a lumen (15); (b) a liquid formulation comprising a dosage amount of a beneficial agent in the lumen; (c) an osmagent composition (13) on an outside wall (14) of the capsule; (d) a semipermeable composition (12) surrounding the osmagent composition; and (e) at least one orifice (21) that communicates between the lumen and the environment of use for delivering the beneficial agent formulation from the osmotic system to said environment of use; the arrangement being such that, in use, the osmagent composition absorbs fluid from the fluid environment of use by osmosis thereby causing or allowing the osmagent composition to expand and push inwardly against the hard capsule, thereby causing the two capsule parts to move relative to one another so as to diminish the volume of the lumen and increase the pressure of the liquid formulation therein, whereby said liquid formulation is delivered from the lumen through the orifice into the fluid environment of use.

Dwg.1/5.

ABEQ US 5413572 A UPAB: 19950626

An osmotic system includes a **gelatin** capsule with an internal lumen (15) housing a dosage amt. of a liq. (16), a hydro-activated compsn., pref. a hydrogel (13), on the capsule outside wall (14) surrounded by a semipermeable, pref. **homopolymer** or **copolymer**, membrane (12) and a passageway (21) connecting the interior and the exterior.

The **gelatin** has a viscosity of 15-20 mP and the passageway has been formed by, eroding, extracting, dissolving, bursting or leaching.

USE - Osmotic dosage system for delivering a liq. drug for use in (claimed) buccal, implant, anal, cervical, vaginal, subcutaneous, oral and nasal environment or intrauterine, dermal, percutaneous environment. The system is also used for packaging and delivering breath fresheners or bubble baths, bath oils and delivering agents to streams, aquaria, fields, hot houses, farms, zoos, industrial, medical and military environments, etc..

Dwg.2b/6

L166 ANSWER 14 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1991-104773 [15] WPIDS

DNC C1991-044919

TI Oral tri metho quinol hydrochloride prepn. for treating asthma, etc. - for increasing bio-availability of tri metho quinol in treatment of asthma or bronchitis.

DC B05

PA (TAIS) TAISHO PHARM CO LTD

CYC 1

PI JP 03041023 A 19910221 (199115)*

JP 06062415 B2 19940817 (199431) 3p A61K031-47

ADT JP 03041023 A JP 1989-176932 19890707; JP 06062415 B2 JP 1989-176932 19890707

FDT JP 06062415 B2 Based on JP 03041023

PRAI JP 1989-176932 19890707

IC A61K031-47
 ICM A61K031-47
 ICI A61K031-47, A61K031:1
 AB JP 03041023 A UPAB: 19930928
 Oral prepn. contains (1) one or more of aniline-, salicyclic acid-, and propionic acid-deriv. analgesics, and (2) trimetho-quinol hydrochloride.
 Pref. the analgesic contg. aniline is acetoaminophene, or phenacetin; that contg. salicyclic acid is aspirin, or salicylamide; and that contg. propionic acid is ibuprofen, or ketoprofen. The prepn. contains 0.5-1200 wt. pts. of the analgesics based on 1 wt. pts. of trimethoquinol hydrochloride. The dose of trimethoquinol hydrochloride is 1-12 mg/day. The oral prepn. is in form of powder, granule, **tablets**, capsule or syrup. USE/ADVANTAGE - For improvement of bioavailability of trimetho-quinol hydrochloride useful for asthma, or bronchitis.
 In an example, (1) trimethoquinol (0.04g) and ibuprofen (4.5g) are mixed together with addn. of sodium **carboxymethylcellulose** (1g) and formed into a suspension with addn. of syrup (150g). (2) Acetoaminophene (100g), **guaifenesin** (20g), codeine phosphate (1g), chlorophenylamine maleate (0.5g) and vitamin C(10g) are added to trimethoquinol hydrochloride (0.1g).
 0/0
 FS CPI
 FA AB; DCN
 MC CPI: B06-D03; B10-C03; B10-C04B; B10-C04C; B10-D03; B12-D01; B12-D02; B12-K02; B12-K06

L166 ANSWER 15 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1990-262523 [35] WPIDS

DNC C1990-113657

TI Dual-action **tablet** for sustained and immediate release - comprising outer **tablet** with dose of active ingredient in hydrophilic **polymer** matrix and inner **tablet** with dose in disintegrating excipient.

DC A96 B07

IN DANSEREAU, R J; KANE, M J

PA (NORW) NORWICH EATON PHARM INC; (PROC) PROCTER & GAMBLE PHARM INC; (DANS-I) DANSEREAU R J; (KANE-I) KANE M J

CYC 24

PI EP 384514 A 19900829 (199035)*

R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE

AU 9049970 A 19900830 (199042)

CA 2010037 A 19900821 (199045)

ZA 9001261 A 19901128 (199102)

US 5032406 A 19910716 (199131)

JP 03200724 A 19910902 (199141)

NZ 232604 A 19921028 (199301)

A61K009-24 <--

AU 632793 B 19930114 (199309)

A61K009-52

EP 384514 B1 19931124 (199347)

EN 11p A61K009-24 <--

R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE

DE 69004708 E 19940105 (199402)

A61K009-24 <--

IL 93424 A 19940227 (199419)

A61K009-24 <--

ES 2060923 T3 19941201 (199504)

A61K009-24 <--

IE 63311 B 19950405 (199522)

A61K009-24 <--

CA 2010037 C 19951031 (199603)

A61K047-30

PH 27331 A 19930608 (199721)

A61K009-24 <--

JP 2895146 B2 19990524 (199926)

8p A61K009-24 <--

KR 173115 B1 19990201 (200038)

A61K009-22 <--

ADT EP 384514 A EP 1990-200313 19900212; ZA 9001261 A ZA 1990-1261 19900220;

US 5032406 A US 1989-314672 19890221; JP 03200724 A JP 1990-39556

19900220; NZ 232604 A NZ 1990-232604 19900220; AU 632793 B AU 1990-49970

19900220; EP 384514 B1 EP 1990-200313 19900212; DE 69004708 E DE

1990-604708 19900212; EP 1990-200313 19900212; IL 93424 A IL 1990-93424

19900216; ES 2060923 T3 EP 1990-200313 19900212; IE 63311 B IE 1990-629

19900221; CA 2010037 C CA 1990-2010037 19900214; PH 27331 A PH 1990-40068

19900219; JP 2895146 B2 JP 1990-39556 19900220; KR 173115 B1 KR 1990-1989

19900219

FDT AU 632793 B Previous Publ. AU 9049970; DE 69004708'E Based on EP 384514;
 ES 2060923 T3 Based on EP 384514; JP 2895146 B2 Previous Publ. JP 03200724
 PRAI US 1989-314672 19890221
 REP A3...9114; BE 658905; EP 299211; EP 63266; GB 1276089; NoSR.Pub; WO
 8504589; WO 8705212

IC ICM **A61K009-22; A61K009-24; A61K009-52; A61K047-30**
 ICS A61K009-58; A61K009-60; A61K009-62; A61K031-09; A61K031-135;
 A61K047-32; A61K047-38

AB EP 384514 A UPAB: 19930928
 A dual-action **tablet** compsn. comprises (a) an outer **tablet** comprising a first dose of an active ingredient, pref. the same as the second dose, dispersed in a pH independent hydrophilic **polymer** matrix; and (b) an inner **tablet** comprising a second dose of an active ingredient, in a rapidly disintegrating excipient base.

USE - The **tablet** gives a sustained dose of active ingredient followed by an immediate dose of active ingredient. It is esp. effective for those active ingredients which have half lives of less than two hrs. and which experience decreased absorption efficiency in the lower gastro intestinal tract. Pref. the active ingredient in (a) and (b) is guai fenesin, an expectorant.

0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V01; B03-F; B05-A01A; B06-A02; B06-D01; B06-D02; B06-D06;
 B07-A02; B07-D04C; B07-D05; B07-D09; B07-E03; B10-A22; B10-B01A;
 B10-B03B; B10-C03; B10-E04B; B12-K05; B12-M10A

ABEQ US 5032406 A UPAB: 19930928
 New dual-action **tablet** compsn. comprises: (a) an outer **tablet** contg. a 1st dose of **guaifenesin** and phenylpropanolamine HCl dispersed in a pH-independent hydrophobic **polymer** matrix; and (b) an inner **tablet** contg. a 2nd dose of these drugs in a rapidly disintegrating excipient base. The matrix for (a) contains 20-50% wt. of the **tablet** of **hydroxypropylmethylcellulose**. The inner **tablet** contains 1-5 % wt. PVPD.

ADVANTAGE - The **tablet** maintains effective blood concns. of these water-sol. drugs for at least 8 hrs.

ABEQ EP 384514 B UPAB: 19940111
 A dual-action **tablet** composition comprising: (a) an outer **tablet** comprising a first dose of an active ingredient, preferably the same as the second dose selected from **guaifenesin**, nitrofurantoin, vitamin C, potassium chloride, quindine sulphate, quinidine gluconate, nicotinic acid, procainamide, alprenolol, propanolol, indomethacin, isosorbide dinitrate, nitroglycerin, pseudoephedrine, prazosin, meperidine, aspirin and phendimetrazine more preferably **guaifenesin**, dispersed in a pH independent hydrophilic **polymer** matrix; and (b) an inner **tablet** comprising a second dose of an active ingredient, preferably the same as the first dose, more preferably **guaifenesin**, in a rapidly disintegrating excipient base.
 Dwg.0/0

L166 ANSWER 16 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1990-203479 [27] WPIDS

DNC C1990-087988

TI Compsn. for treating hoarseness - comprises combination of streptokinase and streptodornase, antiinflammatory steroid etc..

DC B05

IN NAGERIS, I

PA (NAGE-I) NAGERIS I

CYC 5

PI GB 2226495 A 19900704 (199027)*
 DE 3943208 A 19900705 (199028)
 GB 2226495 B 19920325 (199213)
 US 5219568 A 19930615 (199325)# 3p A61K037-547
 IL 88873 A 19931208 (199408) A61K037-48

ADT GB 2226495 A GB 1989-28609 19891219; DE 3943208 A DE 1989-3943208
19891228; GB 2226495 B GB 1989-28609 19891219; US 5219568 A US 1990-505454
19900406; IL 88873 A IL 1989-88873 19890103
PRAI IL 1989-88873 19890103
IC A61K031-52; A61K037-48
ICM A61K037-48; A61K037-547
ICS A61K031-505; A61K031-52; A61K031-525; A61K031-56
ICA C12N009-70
AB GB 2226495 A UPAB: 19930928
A compsn. for the treatment of, and alleviation of the symptoms of
hoarseness and the restoration of normal voice, comprises: a
streptokinase/streptodornase prepn., an anti-inflammatory steroid of rapid
activity, an anti-histamine and an expectorant, and opt. vitamin B.
Pref. the compsn. contains (a) Varidase, a mixt. contg.
streptokinase (5000-12,000 units, pref. 7000-10,000 units) and
streptodornase (2000-3000 units, pref. 2500 units). (b) Anti-inflammatory
corticosteroid of the prednisone type e.g. prednisone (about 3-8 mg, pref.
5 mg). (c) An anti-histamine, e.g. mebhydrolin generally as mebhydrolin in
napadiysilate (about 30-80 mg, pref. 30-50 mg), etc.
USE - The compsn. is used in the treatment of hoarseness caused by
e.g. infectious processes such as laryngitis, neurogenic disorders
including hysteria, allergy, etc. The compsn. is given orally 2-3 times
daily. @
0/0es
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B01-B01; B03-B; B03-C; B04-B02C3; B06-D16; B10-E04B; B12-C10;
B12-D02; B12-D06; B12-D07; B12-K05; B12-L04
ABEQ GB 2226495 B UPAB: 19930928
A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of, and alleviation of the
symptoms of hoarseness and for the restoration of normal voice, which
comprises in combination an effective quantity of: a
streptokinase/streptodornase preparation; and anti-inflammatory steroid
and an anti-histamine, comprising optionally one or more of Vitamin B and
an expectorant.
0/0
ABEQ US 5219568 A UPAB: 19931116
Compsns. in **tablet** or capsule foam for restoring normal voice in
cases of acute dysphonia comprise in powder form: (a) 5000-12000 units of
streptokinase and 2000-3000 units of streptodornase; (b) 3-8 mg. of
predinose and (c) 30-80 mg of mebhydrolin naphadisylate. The compsn. pref.
also contain (d) 3-10mg of vitamin B2; (e) 10-30 mg of vitamin B1 and (f)
40-60mg of **guaiphenesin**.
ADVANTAGE - The compsns. are administered orally and give rapid
restoration of voice quality to normal.
Dwg.0/0

L166 ANSWER 17 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1989-032134 [04] WPIDS

DNC C1989-013974

TI **Polymer** blends with reverse phase morphology - having soluble
polymer regions in a continuous insol. **polymer** phase,
for controlled delivery of bioactive agents.

DC A11 A96 B07 C03

IN KASHDAN, D S

PA (EAST) EASTMAN KODAK CO

CYC 8

PI	US 4795641	A	19890103 (198904)*	21p	
	EP 303853	A	19890222 (198908)	EN	
			R: CH DE FR GB LI		
	JP 01090231	A	19890406 (198920)		
	CA 1319468	C	19930629 (199332)		A61K009-20 <--
	EP 303853	B1	19930922 (199338)	EN 27p	A61K009-20 <--
			R: CH DE FR GB LI		
	DE 3884314	G	19931028 (199344)		A61K009-20 <--
	JP 2662253	B2	19971008 (199745)	15p	A61K047-38

ADT US 4795641 A US 1987-87566 19870820; EP 303853 A EP 1988-111876 19880723;
JP 01090231 A JP 1988-204825 19880819; CA 1319468 C CA 1988-571672
19880711; EP 303853 B1 EP 1988-111876 19880723; DE 3884314 G DE
1988-3884314 19880723, EP 1988-111876 19880723; JP 2662253 B2 JP
1988-204825 19880819

FDT DE 3884314 G Based on EP 303853; JP 2662253 B2 Previous Publ. JP 01090231
PRAI US 1987-87566 19870820

REP 1.Jnl.Ref; A3...9047; BE 900824; EP 208213; FR 2223048; No-SR.Pub; US
3538214; US 4610870

IC A01N025-10; **A61K009-20**; A61K047-00; C08K005-00; C08L001-08;
C09J003-04; D01F002-28

ICM **A61K009-20**; A61K047-38

ICS A01N025-10; **A61K009-22**; A61K047-00; C08K005-00; C08L001-08;
C08L001-10; C08L001-12; C08L001-14; C09J003-04; D01F002-28

AB US 4795641 A UPAB: 19930923

A **polymer** blend of a soluble and insol. **polymer** having
reverse phase morphology is claimed in which a soluble **polymer**
phase comprises regions dispersed in a continuous insol. **polymer**
phase. The **polymer** blend comprises (a) up to 40 wt.% of an
insol. **polymer** of **cellulose** acetate contg. greater
than 20% but less than 44% by wt. of acetyl; and (b) greater than 60 wt.%
of a soluble **polymer** selected from **cellulose** acetate
phthalate, **cellulose** acetate trimellitate and
cellulose acetate succinate.

The soluble **polymer** phase may comprise regions having dias.
of 1-100 microns. The blend may also contain a plasticiser, e.g.
diethylphthalate, glycerine, triacetin or polyethylene glycol
ethers. Also claimed is a **polymer** matrix where the soluble
polymer is extd. from the **polymer** blend. The blend and
matrix may be used with a bioactive agent, e.g. aspirin, acetaminophen,
ibuprofen, codein, morphine, amphetamine, erythromycin, epinephrine,
bethanechol, atropine, scopolamine, mecamlamine, insulin,
chlorpheniramine maleate, dextromethorphan, syrup of ipecac, quafenesin,
phenylephrine, ephedrine, theophylline, phenylbutazones, 5-aminosalicylic
acid, sulfasalazene, digitalis, quinidine, KCl, cimetidine, ranitidine,
caffeine, nicotine, sodium amobarbital, flurazepan, chlordiazepoxide,
diazepam and lithium prepns..

USE/ADVANTAGE - The blends are useful for controlled delivery of
bioactive agents e.g. pharmaceutical and agricultural chemicals. When the
bioactive agent is added to the blend, the agent is released from the
blend at a zero-order rate. The matrix or porous **cellulose**
acetate can be infused with agent and will also release the agent at
zero-order rate. The extd. porous **polymer** can also be used as a
membrane, e.g. for blood purificn..

0/9

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A03-A02; A03-A03; A07-A01; A12-V01; B02-G; B04-A01; B04-A02; B04-A04;
B04-A06; B04-A07F2; B04-B02D2; B04-B04F; B04-C02A3; B05-A01A;
B06-D07; B06-D13; B07-H; B10-A12C; B10-B02A; B10-B03B; B10-B04B;
B10-C04; B10-D03; C02-G; C04-A01; C04-A02; C04-A04; C04-A06;
C04-A07F2; C04-B02D2; C04-B04F; C04-C02A3; C05-A01A; C06-D07;
C06-D13; C07-H; C10-A12C; C10-B02A; C10-B03B; C10-B04B; C10-C04;
C10-D03

ABEQ EP 303853 B UPAB: 19931123

A **polymer** blend of a soluble and insoluble **polymer**
having reverse phase morphoogy wherein a soluble **polymer** phase
comprises regions dispersed in a continuous insoluble **polymer**
phase, said **polymer** blend comprising (a) 10 to 35 percent by
weight of an insoluble **polymer** of **cellulose** acetate
contg. greater than 20 percent but less than 44 percent by weight of
acetyl, and (b) 65 to 90 percent by weight of a soluble **polymer**
selected from the group consisting of **cellulose** acetate
phthalate, contg. between 19 and 23 percent by weight acetyl,
cellulose acetate trimellitate contg. between 18 and 26 percent by
weight acetyl, **cellulose** acetate trimellitate contg. between 18

and 26 percent by weight acetyl, and **cellulose** acetate succinate contg. Between 24 and 28 percent by weight acetyl.
Dwg.0/9

L166 ANSWER 18 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1988-362413 [51] WPIDS
DNC C1988-160309
TI Liq. suspension of drug contg. **polymer** particles in oil - used for oral admin. to given sustained release of medication.
DC A96 B07 P32
IN MULLIGAN, S
PA (ELAN-N) ELAN CORP PLC
CYC 17
PI EP 295941 A 19881221 (198851)* EN 22p
R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE
JP 01016717 A 19890120 (198909)
DK 8803336 A 19881220 (198910)
US 5156842 A 19921020 (199245) 12p A61K035-78
EP 295941 B1 19930317 (199311) EN 19p A61K009-10
R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE
CA 1314215 C 19930309 (199315) A61K009-10
DE 3879286 G 19930422 (199317) A61K009-10
ES 2054807 T3 19940816 (199434) A61K009-10
ADT EP 295941 A EP 1988-305556 19880617; JP 01016717 A JP 1988-149921 19880617; US 5156842 A Cont of US 1988-208401 19880617, Cont of US 1991-649225 19910128, US 1991-769160 19910927; EP 295941 B1 EP 1988-305556 19880617; CA 1314215 C CA 1988-569795 19880617; DE 3879286 G DE 1988-3879286 19880617, EP 1988-305556 19880617; ES 2054807 T3 EP 1988-305556 19880617
FDT DE 3879286 G Based on EP 295941; ES 2054807 T3 Based on EP 295941
PRAI IE 1987-1645 19870619
REP A3...8911; DE 3309763; GB 2166651; No-SR.Pub; US 3996355
IC ICM A61K009-10; A61K035-78
ICS A61F009-02; **A61K009-26**; A61K009-48
AB EP 295941 A UPAB: 19930923
Liquid suspension for oral administration consists of a suspension of non-toxic **polymer** particles carrying an active ingredient in a non-aqueous carrier. The particles have an average size of 0.1 to 150 microns. The active ingredient can be distributed on or through the **polymer** particles.
The non-aq. carrier is almond oil, araclus oil, castor oil, fractionated coconut oil, cotton seed oil, ethyl oleate oil, evening primrose oil, maize oil, olive oil, persic oil, poppy seed oil, safflower oil, sesame oil, soya oil, sunflower oil, sucrose polyester, paraffin oil, or silicone oil. Active ingredient is erythromycin ethyl succinate, toxithromycin, amoxicillin trihydrate, peptide, polypeptide, dehydroepiandrosterone, prednisolone, KCl, **guaiphenesin** or dextromethorphan.
USE - The compsn. has a sustained release effect. Any adverse taste is masked.
0/5
FS CPI GMPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V01; B01-B02; B01-D02; B02-E; B02-P02; B02-T; B04-A04; B04-B01C1; B04-C01; B04-C03D; B05-A01A; B06-D18; B07-A02; B10-E04B; B10-G02; B12-M10A
ABEQ EP 295941 B UPAB: 19930923
A liquid antibiotic suspension for oral administration having improved bioavailability, comprising an antibiotic suspended in an edible, oily vehicle, wherein the antibiotic is in the form of controlled release microparticles containing the antibiotic and optionally an excipient, the antibiotic of said microparticles being coated with, distributed through or absorbed onto at least one non-toxic **polymer**, and said microparticles further having an average size in the range of 0.1 to 150 micron and a controlled release of antibiotic which in combination with the oily vehicle permits controlled absorption of antibiotic effective to

improve the bioavailability of said antibiotic over that obtained in aqueous liquid suspensions.

0/4

ABEQ US 5156842 A UPAB: 19930923

Non-aq. pharmaceutical liq. suspensions with improved bioavailability and for oral administration comprise an antibiotic (I) suspended in an edible non-aq. carrier (II). (I) is in the form of controlled release microparticles which opt. contain an excipient.

(I) is coated with, distributed through or absorbed on to a non-toxic **polymer**. The microparticles have an average size of 0.1-150 microns and a rate of release which gives improved bioavailability over that obtd. with aq. suspensions. The carrier is pref. an animal, vegetable or mineral oil, esp. fractionated coconut oil, soya oil, sunflower oil, paraffin oil or silicone oil.

USE - (claimed). Esp. for administration of erythromycin ethyl succinate, roxithromycin or amoxicillin trihydrate.

1/5

L166 ANSWER 19 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1988-280318 [40] WPIDS

DNC C1988-124790

TI **Pectin** gel confectionery drug or nutritional supplement system - contains edible insoluble solids to strengthen gel during demoulding.

DC B07 D13 P33

IN BAGAN, J E; BECKER, A J; SHAW, J J; SHEU, S S; YANG, R K

PA (WARN) WARNER-LAMBERT CO; (YANG-I) YANG R K

CYC 9

PI EP 285568 A 19881005 (198840)* EN 9p

R: BE DE ES FR GB GR

ZA 8801486 A 19880822 (198849)

AU 8812697 A 19881110 (198910)

US 4950689 A 19900821 (199036)

ADT EP 285568 A EP 1988-810199 19880325; ZA 8801486 A ZA 1988-1486 19880302;

US 4950689 A US 1987-32840 19870331

PRAI US 1987-32840 19870331

REP A3...8926; DE 2629773; EP 166825; EP 190826; EP 253763; EP 28374; GB

2067402; GB 398193; No-SR.Pub; US 4698232; US 4747881; US 4790991

IC A23C001-29; A23G003-00; A61J000-00; **A61K009-20**; A61K031-19;

A61K047-00

AB EP 285568 A UPAB: 19930923

Ingestible gel confectionary delivery system comprises a **pectin** gel component and an edible insoluble solid in amt. to strengthen the internal gel network and retain structural integrity during mould removal. Other **polymer** network gel formers may be added.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Used for delivery of nutritional supplements and/or drugs or medicaments, partic. laxatives. The **pectin** gel dissolves relatively rapidly and the short texture and lubricity of masticated particles facilitates swallowing. Storing to condition the gel can be reduced or practically eliminated by the ability to initiate gelation by adjusting the insoluble solid content and adjusting the pH. Significant amts. of active ingredients, e.g. drugs, fibre and nutritional supplements can be incorporated without destroying the pleasant tasting chewable **pectin** matrix. The addn. of other **polymer** network gel formers can increase the working time prior to gelation, which improves homogeneity and gives synergistic film-forming properties which allow the incorporation of greater amts. of insolubles and provide binding structure.

0/0

FS CPI GMPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-A07D2; B04-A07E; B04-B04A6; B04-C02D; B06-A02; B09-D01; B12-J01;

B12-J07; B12-M03; D03-H01T

ABEQ US 4950689 A UPAB: 19930923

An ingestible gel confectionary delivery system comprises, a **pectin** gel component in an amt. sufficient to form a gel confectionary unit, and an edible insol. solid in an amt. sufficient to

strengthen the internal gel network such that the structural integrity is retained during mould removal.

Pref. delivery system further comprises a nutritional supplemental and/or drug or medicament selected from gp. consisting of analgesics, anti-pyretics, ion-exchange resins, vitamins, dilators, anti-hypertensive drugs, erythropoietic drugs etc.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Prods. obt'd. from system provide high percentages of insol. solids can be delivered i.e. drugs, sweeteners etc. @

L166 ANSWER 20 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1988-130954 [19] WPIDS

DNC C1988-058892

TI Sustained release **tablet** contg. fine particle hydroxyethyl **cellulose** - providing smoother surface and longer release profile.

DC A96 B07

PA (AQUA-N) AQUALON CO

CYC 1

PI RD 288065 A 19880410 (198819)*

PRAI RD 1988-288065 19880320

IC A61K000-01

AB RD 288065 A UPAB: 19930923

Sustained-release pharmaceutical **tablet** contains, apart from active ingredient (I) and conventional inert components, a fine-particle size hydroxyethyl **cellulose** (HEC).

Pref. HEC have over 95 wt.% particles passing a 60-mesh US standard mesh sieve and their 2% aq. solns. at 25 deg. C have Brookfield viscosity 5-90000, pref. 30000-90000, cps.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Compared with coarse-particle HEC, this material provides smoother **tablet** surfaces, and longer drug-release profiles, minimising the initial drug 'dumping' effect. This effect can be reduced even more by a using a mixt. of high-and low-viscosity **polymers**.

0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A03-A04A1; A12-V01; B01-B02; B02-A; B04-A06; B04-C02A2; B07-D04;

B07-D13; B10-A15; B10-B02A; B10-B03B; B10-C03; B12-M10A;

B12-M11B

L166 ANSWER 21 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1987-336303 [48] WPIDS

DNC C1987-143497

TI Coating compsn. for masking taste and smell of oral drug forms - comprising cationic **copolymer** of (meth)**acrylate** ester and di methyl amino ethyl (meth)**acrylate**, and acid solubiliser.

DC A96 B05 B07 P33

IN GHEBRESELL, I; GORDON, R; MENCH, M; NESBITT, R U; TRAPOLD, M E

PA (WARN) WARNER-LAMBERT CO

CYC 21

PI EP 247634 A 19871202 (198748)* EN 7p
R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE

ZA 8702850 A 19871013 (198801)

AU 8773365 A 19871203 (198804)

JP 62289528 A 19871216 (198805)

NO 8702261 A 19871228 (198806)

DK 8702751 A 19871201 (198809)

FI 8702364 A 19871201 (198810)

PT 84963 A 19880527 (198826)

US 4786508 A 19881122 (198849) 5p

AU 9173863 A 19910620 (199132)

ADT EP 247634 A EP 1987-107848 19870529; ZA 8702850 A ZA 1987-2850 19870422;

JP 62289528 A JP 1987-131930 19870529; US 4786508 A US 1986-869504

19860530

PRAI US 1986-869504 19860530

REP 4.Jnl.Ref; A3...8809; EP 164669; EP 58765; EP 88951; JP 59110628;

No-SR.Pub

IC A61J000-00; **A61K009-32**; A61K031-16; A61K047-32; C08J000-00;
C08K003-16; C08K005-09; C08L033-10; C09D003-80

AB EP 247634 A UPAB: 19930922
Coating compsn. comprises (a) a cationic **polymer** contg. residues of (meth)**acrylic** esters and dimethylaminoethyl (meth)acrylate, and (b) an acid to solubilise this **polymer**. Pref. the compsn. also includes processing aid (esp. talc, kaolin, magnesium trisilicate, silicon dioxide and/or calcium carbonate) and a plasticiser or neutral **polymer**.
Also claimed are (1) pharmaceutical dosage forms, esp. pellets, coated with the above compsn., and (2) capsules, pouches and multi-dose packages contg. the coated pellets.
USE/ADVANTAGE - The compsn. is used for preventing perception of the disagreeable odour and/or taste associated with orally administered bioactive agents eg. acetaminophen (claimed), phenytoin, diphenhydramine HCl, guaifenesin or N-acetylprocainamide HCl. Acetaminophen is an antiinflammatory and antiarthritic ag ent.
0/0

FS CPI GMPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A04-D09; A04-F06E7; A12-B01E; A12-V01; B04-C03D; B07-D09; B10-B03B; B10-B04B; B10-D03; B10-E04C; B12-D03; B12-D07; B12-M10B; B12-M11C; B12-M11D

ABEQ US 4786508 A UPAB: 19930922
New oral dosage form of pharmaceutical substance has saliva resistant acid-sol. coating comprising **polymeric** component contg. cationic **copolymer** with residues of (meth)**acrylic** esters and dimethylaminoethyl(meth) **acrylate**, which is deposited from aq. soln. at pH 1-6.
Coating may contain processing aid (talc. kaolin, Mgtrisilicate, silica, CaCO3) and a plasticiser or neutral **polymer**. Pref. oral dosage form is 0.35-1.00 mm pellets. Substance may be acetaminophen..
ADVANTAGE - Masks taste and odour of unpleasant pharmaceuticals and allows slow release in stomach.

L166 ANSWER 22 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1987-110351 [16] WPIDS
DNC C1987-045883
TI Adsorbed drug compsn. comprising edible wax and drug - sorbed on complex magnesium aluminium silicate to mask taste.
DC B07 P33
IN MOZDA, R
PA (WARN) WARNER-LAMBERT CO
CYC 13
PI EP 219458 A 19870422 (198716)* EN 30p
R: BE CH DE FR GB IT LI NL SE
AU 8663456 A 19870409 (198720)
JP 62116507 A 19870528 (198727)
US 4753800 A 19880628 (198828) 9p
EP 219458 B 19900523 (199021)
R: BE CH DE FR GB IT LI NL SE
JP 02020604 B 19900510 (199023)
DE 3671367 G 19900628 (199027)
CA 1276885 C 19901127 (199102)

ADT EP 219458 A EP 1986-810428 19860929; JP 62116507 A JP 1986-234741
19861003; US 4753800 A US 1985-784280 19851004; JP 02020604 B JP
1986-234741 19861003
PRAI US 1985-784280 19851004
REP A3...8803; No-SR.Pub; US 3085942; US 3140978; US 3248290; US 3432593
IC A61J003-10; A61K009-18; A61K047-00
AB EP 219458 A UPAB: 19930922
Medicament adsorbate comprises a complex MgAl silicate with a sorbed dispersion of a drug in an edible wax. Pref. silicate is present at 25-91 wt.%, wax at 8-50 wt.% and drug at 1-50 wt.%. Pref. drugs are analgesics, antiasthmatics, antitussives, antihistamines, antinauseants, decongestants, expectorants, alkaloids, laxatives, vitamins,

anti-cholesterolenic and anti-lipid agents, appetite suppressants, antiinflammatory agents, or mixts.

ADVANTAGE - The taste of the drug is effectively masked, the masking being better than that achieved by wax/drug mixts. or drugs sorbed on the silicate from aq. and/or organic solvents. Desorption does not occur until the acid pH of gastric juices is encountered.

0/0

FS CPI GMPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B03-L; B04-B01C; B05-A01B; B05-B02C; B12-D01; B12-D02; B12-D06; B12-D07; B12-F02; B12-H03; B12-J02; B12-J06; B12-J07; B12-K01; B12-K05

ABEQ EP 219458 B UPAB: 19930922

A medicament adsorbate which comprises: a complex **magnesium aluminum silicate**, having sorbed therein a dispersion of a medicament drug in an edible wax.

ABEQ US 4753800 A UPAB: 19930922

Pharmaceutical compsn. comprises one or more active components (about 1-50 wt%) adsorbed on a complex magnesium aluminium silicate (about 25-91 wt%) and dispersed with an edible wax (about 8-50 wt%), which is then pressed into **tablets** or moulded to form pills, chewing gum, etc.

USE - The prods. release their active components in the acidic environment of the stomach, and have the advantage that the unpleasant taste of many drugs are masked.

L166 ANSWER 23 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1986-069214 [11] WPIDS

DNN N1986-050692 DNC C1986-029710

TI Controlled-release powders - comprising active ingredient dispersed in **polymer**.

DC A96 B07 C03 D13 D21 P33 P34

IN GEOGHEGAN, E J; SPARKS, R T

PA (ELAN-N) ELAN CORP PLC

CYC 14

PI BE 903540 A 19860217 (198611)* 65p

DE 3538429 A 19860430 (198619)

GB 2166651 A 19860514 (198620)

FR 2572282 A 19860502 (198624)

NL 8502951 A 19860516 (198625)

SE 8505099 A 19860501 (198625)

AU 8549161 A 19860508 (198626)

JP 61109711 A 19860528 (198628)

ZA 8508300 A 19860506 (198635)

DK 8504955 A 19860501 (198640)

GB 2166651 B 19881116 (198846)

CH 669728 A 19890414 (198920)

CA 1268051 A 19900424 (199022)

US 4940588 A 19900710 (199030) 29p

US 4952402 A 19900828 (199037) 30p

IT 1185831 B 19871118 (199042)

US 5354556 A 19941011 (199440) 39p A61K009-58

DE 3538429 C2 19961024 (199647) 38p C08J003-20

JP 2820239 B2 19981105 (199849) 15p A61K009-10

NL 193582 B 19991101 (199951) A61K009-14

ADT BE 903540 A BE 1985-903540 19851029; DE 3538429 A DE 1985-3538429

19851029; GB 2166651 A GB 1985-26591 19851029; FR 2572282 A FR 1985-16065

19851029; NL 8502951 A NL 1985-2951 19851029; JP 61109711 A JP 1985-242585

19851029; ZA 8508300 A ZA 1985-8300 19851029; GB 2166651 B GB 1985-26591

19851029; US 4940588 A US 1988-171131 19880317; US 4952402 A US

1988-169447 19880317; US 5354556 A Cont of US 1985-792801 19851030, Cont

of US 1988-169447 19880317, US 1990-537065 19900709; DE 3538429 C2 DE

1985-3538429 19851029; JP 2820239 B2 JP 1985-242585 19851029; NL 193582 B

NL 1985-2951 19851029

FDT US 5354556 A Cont of US 4940588, Cont of US 4952402; JP 2820239 B2

Previous Publ. JP 61109711

PRAI IE 1984-2788 19841030

IC A01N025-12; A23G003-30; A23L001-10; A23L001-23; A23P001-10; A61J000-00; A61K009-00; A61K031-16; A61K031-74; A61K047-00; A61L027-00; B01J004-00; C08J003-20
 ICM A61K009-10; A61K009-14; A61K009-58; C08J003-20
 ICS A01N025-12; A23G003-30; A23L001-10; A23L001-23; A23L001-236; A23P001-10; A61J000-00; A61K009-00; A61K009-02; **A61K009-20**; **A61K009-22**; A61K009-48; A61K009-52; A61K009-60; A61K031-16; A61K031-52; A61K031-74; A61K047-00; A61L027-00; B01J004-00; C08J003-12

AB BE 903540 A UPAB: 19930922
 Controlled-release powder compsns. comprise an active ingredient (I) and opt. an excipient dispersed in a nontoxic **polymer** (II) in the form of particles with an ave. size of 0.1-125 microns.
 The particle size is 5-100 microns. (II) is an alkyl or hydroxyalkyl **cellulose**, a **cellulose** ester or ether, **nitrocellulose**, a **polymer** of (meth)**acrylic** acid or (meth) **acrylate** esters, a polyamide, polycarbonate, polyolefin, polyalkylene glycol, polyoxyalkylene, polyalkylene **terephthalate**, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinyl ether or ester, polyvinyl halide, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyglycolide, polyiloxane or polyurethane, or a **copolymer** of such materials. In specifically claimed compsn., (I) is theophylline, paracetamol, KCl, dextromethorphan, **guaiphenesin** or pseudoephedrine.
 USE/ADVANTAGE - The compsns. may be used to release drugs, nutrients, flavours, sweeteners, dyes, perfumes, herbicides or pesticides. The powders are easily formulated in liq. or other sustained-release form, e.g. **tablets** or chewing gum.
 0/16

FS CPI GMPI
 FA AB

MC CPI: A08-M02; A08-M04; A12-V01; A12-W04; A12-W09; A12-W12; B04-A04; B04-A06; B04-C02A; B04-C03; B05-A01A; B10-B03B; B10-D03; B10-E04B; B12-L07; B12-M10A; B12-M11G; B12-N01; B12-P05; C04-A04; C04-A06; C04-C02A; C04-C03; C05-A01A; C10-B03B; C10-D03; C10-E04B; C12-L07; C12-M10A; C12-M11G; C12-N01; C12-P05; D03-H01A; D10-A05

ABEQ GB 2166651 B UPAB: 19930922
 A controlled release powder containing discrete micro-particles for use in controlled release compositions, said powder comprising particles containing an active ingredient and optionally an excipient in intimate admixture with at least one non-toxic **polymer**, each of said particles being in the form of micromatrix with the active ingredients and the excipient, if present, uniformly distributed throughout the matrix, said particles having an average size in the range 0.1 to 125 microns, and having a predetermined release of active ingredient when the dissolution rate thereof is measured according to the Paddle Method of U.S. Pharmacopoeia XX at 37 deg.C and 75 r.p.m, said particles further having a dissolution rate which is substantially proportional to the square root of time.

ABEQ US 4940588 A UPAB: 19930922
 Controlled release taste-masked powder contains discrete microparticles contg. theophylline or active ingredient in intimate admixture with 2 **polymers cellulose** acetate butyrate and polyvinyl pyrrolidone in amt. to provide a predetermined and controlled release.
 Each particle comprises a micromatrix with a uniform distribution of active ingredient throughout, but not entirely coated by the **polymers**. Particles have size 0.1-1.25 microns, and are unlikely to be degraded or ground by chewing action.
 USE - Used in edible, pharmaceutical and other controlled release compsn. Is suitable for twice daily administration. @

ABEQ US 4952402 A UPAB: 19930922
Polymer compsn. contains one or more active cpds. dispersed with at least one nontoxic, water-insoluble, permeable or impermeable biodegradable **polymer** powder, forming a matrix carrier that facilitates the gradual release of the active component(s) at a predetermined rate. Pref. **polymers** are **cellulose** derivs., polyesters, polycarbonates, polyamides, (meth)**acrylics**,

polyalkylenes, poly(alkene oxides), polyurethanes, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polysiloxanes, etc.

USE - The prods. are convenient means of gradual application or release of drugs, dyes,mm perfumes, herbicides, pesticides, etc.

ABEQ US 5354556 A UPAB: 19941128

Pharmaceutical suspension comprises microparticles (mean diam. 0.1-125 microns) contg. an active component dispersed in and on a nontoxic **polymer** matrix, mixed with an aq. soln. of a release-inhibiting substance e.g. 70% sorbitol soln.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The prods. are stable pharmaceutical dispersions having prolonged slow release activity. The presence of the inhibitor prevents release of the active cpds. during storage.
Dwg.0/16

=> d 1166 dcn tot

L166 ANSWER 1 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

M1 *02* DCN: RA013I-K; RA013I-M
M1 *03* DCN: RA030X-K; RA030X-M
M1 *04* DCN: RA04J1-K; RA04J1-M
M1 *05* DCN: RA0B83-K; RA0B83-M
M1 *06* DCN: RA02ZP-K; RA02ZP-M
M1 *07* DCN: R03882-K; R03882-M; R07813-K; R07813-M
M1 *08* DCN: R06725-K; R06725-M
M2 *09* DCN: R03722-K; R03722-M
M2 *10* DCN: RA1YG5-K; RA1YG5-M
M2 *11* DCN: R01226-K; R01226-M
M2 *12* DCN: R01147-K; R01147-M
M5 *13* DCN: R04203-K; R04203-M; R16808-K; R16808-M
M5 *14* DCN: R01281-K; R01281-M; R10467-K; R10467-M

L166 ANSWER 2 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

M1 *09* DCN: **R01852-K; R01852-T; R01852-M**
M2 *01* DCN: R19527-K; R19527-T; R19527-M
M2 *02* DCN: **R04894-K; R04894-T; R04894-M**
M2 *03* DCN: R00419-K; R00419-T; R00419-M; R07029-K; R07029-T; R07029-M
M2 *04* DCN: R00035-K; R00035-T; R00035-M; R04454-K; R04454-T; R04454-M
M2 *05* DCN: R03057-K; R03057-T; R03057-M; R07099-K; R07099-T; R07099-M
M2 *06* DCN: R00758-K; R00758-T; R00758-M; R16282-K; R16282-T; R16282-M
M2 *07* DCN: R01987-K; R01987-T; R01987-M; R06547-K; R06547-T; R06547-M;
R11757-K; R11757-T; R11757-M; R14131-K; R14131-T; R14131-M
M2 *08* DCN: R00076-K; R00076-T; R00076-M; R04596-K; R04596-T; R04596-M
M2 *10* DCN: R00190-K; R00190-T; R00190-M; R12975-K; R12975-T; R12975-M
M2 *11* DCN: R04569-K; R04569-T; R04569-M
M2 *12* DCN: R19728-K; R19728-T; R19728-M

L166 ANSWER 3 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

M1 *02* DCN: RA002Y-K; RA002Y-M
M2 *03* DCN: R00758-K; R00758-M; R16282-K; R16282-M
M2 *04* DCN: R01987-K; R01987-M; R06547-K; R06547-M; R11757-K; R11757-M;
R14131-K; R14131-M
M2 *05* DCN: **R04894-K; R04894-M**

L166 ANSWER 4 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

M1 *10* DCN: RA00GT-K; RA00GT-T; RA00GT-M
M2 *01* DCN: RA0SA3-K; RA0SA3-T; RA0SA3-M
M2 *02* DCN: R00034-K; R00034-T; R00034-M; R06663-K; R06663-T; R06663-M
M2 *03* DCN: R00076-K; R00076-T; R00076-M; R04596-K; R04596-T; R04596-M
M2 *04* DCN: R01987-K; R01987-T; R01987-M; R06547-K; R06547-T; R06547-M;
R11757-K; R11757-T; R11757-M; R14131-K; R14131-T; R14131-M
M2 *05* DCN: R00758-K; R00758-T; R00758-M; R16282-K; R16282-T; R16282-M
M2 *06* DCN: R03057-K; R03057-T; R03057-M; R07099-K; R07099-T; R07099-M
M2 *07* DCN: R00035-K; R00035-T; R00035-M; R04454-K; R04454-T; R04454-M
M2 *08* DCN: R00419-K; R00419-T; R00419-M; R07029-K; R07029-T; R07029-M

M2 *09* DCN: ~~R04894-K~~; R04894-T; R04894-M

L166 ANSWER 5 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

M1 *01* DCN: R24070-M
M1 *02* DCN: R01866-M
M1 *03* DCN: R01835-M
M1 *04* DCN: R01858-M
M1 *05* DCN: R01865-M
M1 *06* DCN: R24069-M
M1 *07* DCN: R03104-M
M1 *08* DCN: R24037-M
M1 *09* DCN: R03005-M
M1 *10* DCN: R06563-M
M1 *11* DCN: R01860-M
M1 *12* DCN: R17032-M
M1 *13* DCN: R16461-M
M1 *14* DCN: R01863-M
M1 *15* DCN: R16377-M
M1 *16* DCN: R00446-M; R00446-Q
M1 *17* DCN: R00460-M; R00460-Q
M1 *20* DCN: R01851-M
M2 *21* DCN: R00758-K; R00758-M
M2 *22* DCN: R02007-K; R02007-M
M2 *23* DCN: R02020-K; R02020-M
M2 *24* DCN: R00289-K; R00289-M
M2 *25* DCN: R00035-K; R00035-M
M2 *26* DCN: R00034-K; R00034-M
M2 *27* DCN: R00606-K; R00606-M
M2 *28* DCN: R04150-K; R04150-M
M2 *29* DCN: R01100-K; R01100-M
M2 *30* DCN: R06853-K; R06853-M
M2 *31* DCN: R04536-K; R04536-M
M2 *32* DCN: R01255-K; R01255-M
M2 *33* DCN: R00958-K; R00958-M
M2 *34* DCN: R07643-K; R07643-M
M2 *35* DCN: R00082-K; R00082-M
M2 *36* DCN: R04894-K; R04894-M
M2 *37* DCN: R00175-K; R00175-M
M2 *38* DCN: R01987-K; R01987-M
M2 *39* DCN: R00535-K; R00535-M
M2 *40* DCN: R01366-K; R01366-M
M2 *41* DCN: R14939-K; R14939-M
M2 *42* DCN: R01509-K; R01509-M
M2 *43* DCN: R01234-K; R01234-M
M2 *44* DCN: R00190-K; R00190-M
M2 *45* DCN: R06791-K; R06791-M
M2 *46* DCN: R04152-K; R04152-M
M2 *47* DCN: R01324-K; R01324-M
M2 *48* DCN: R11039-K; R11039-M
M2 *49* DCN: R00252-K; R00252-M
M2 *50* DCN: R00210-K; R00210-M
M2 *51* DCN: R00163-K; R00163-M
M2 *52* DCN: R00179-K; R00179-M
M2 *53* DCN: R06414-K; R06414-M
M5 *18* DCN: R00002-M
M5 *19* DCN: R00012-M

L166 ANSWER 6 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

M1 *41* DCN: R03882-M
M2 *02* DCN: 9710-35801-M; 9710-35801-N
M2 *03* DCN: 9710-35802-M; 9710-35802-N
M2 *04* DCN: 9710-35803-M; 9710-35803-N
M2 *05* DCN: R00758-M
M2 *06* DCN: R04544-M
M2 *07* DCN: R04536-M
M2 *08* DCN: R04545-M

M2 *09* DCN: R04611-M
 M2 *10* DCN: ~~R04894-M~~
 M2 *11* DCN: R01889-M
 M2 *12* DCN: R01987-M
 M2 *13* DCN: R03057-M
 M2 *14* DCN: R06791-M
 M2 *15* DCN: R03838-M
 M2 *16* DCN: R07690-M
 M2 *17* DCN: R06816-M
 M2 *18* DCN: R07170-M
 M2 *19* DCN: R00714-M
 M2 *20* DCN: R03442-M
 M2 *21* DCN: R00245-M
 M2 *22* DCN: R01135-M
 M2 *23* DCN: R10769-M
 M2 *24* DCN: R00113-M
 M2 *25* DCN: R01046-M
 M2 *26* DCN: R01119-M
 M2 *27* DCN: R00557-M
 M2 *28* DCN: R00991-M
 M2 *29* DCN: R00190-M
 M2 *30* DCN: R00190-M
 M2 *31* DCN: R10769-M
 M2 *32* DCN: R00273-M
 M2 *33* DCN: R06973-M
 M2 *34* DCN: R06073-M
 M2 *35* DCN: R03274-M
 M2 *36* DCN: R03229-M
 M2 *37* DCN: R00290-M
 M2 *38* DCN: R10641-M
 M2 *39* DCN: R00483-M
 M2 *40* DCN: R00135-M
 M3 *02* DCN: 9710-35801-M; 9710-35801-N
 M3 *03* DCN: 9710-35802-M; 9710-35802-N
 M3 *04* DCN: 9710-35803-M; 9710-35803-N
 M3 *05* DCN: R00758-M
 M3 *06* DCN: R04544-M
 M3 *07* DCN: R04536-M
 M3 *08* DCN: R04545-M
 M3 *09* DCN: R04611-M
 M3 *10* DCN: ~~R04894-M~~
 M3 *11* DCN: R01889-M
 M3 *12* DCN: R01987-M
 M3 *13* DCN: R03057-M
 M3 *14* DCN: R06791-M
 M3 *15* DCN: R03838-M
 M3 *16* DCN: R07690-M
 M3 *17* DCN: R06816-M
 M3 *18* DCN: R07170-M
 M3 *19* DCN: R00714-M
 M3 *20* DCN: R03442-M
 M3 *21* DCN: R00245-M
 M3 *22* DCN: R01135-M
 M3 *23* DCN: R10769-M
 M3 *24* DCN: R00113-M
 M3 *25* DCN: R01046-M
 M3 *26* DCN: R01119-M
 M3 *27* DCN: R00557-M
 M3 *28* DCN: R00991-M
 M3 *29* DCN: R00190-M
 M3 *30* DCN: R00190-M
 M3 *31* DCN: R10769-M
 M3 *32* DCN: R00273-M
 M3 *33* DCN: R06973-M
 M3 *34* DCN: R06073-M
 M3 *35* DCN: R03274-M

M3 *36* DCN: R03229-M
M3 *37* DCN: R00290-M
M3 *38* DCN: R10641-M
M3 *39* DCN: R00483-M
M3 *40* DCN: R00135-M

L166 ANSWER 7 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

M1 *24* DCN: R01870-M
M2 *02* DCN: 9604-26501-M
M2 *03* DCN: 9604-26502-M
M2 *04* DCN: R04545-M
M2 *05* DCN: R08289-M
M2 *06* DCN: **R04894-M**
M2 *07* DCN: R01100-M
M2 *08* DCN: R04384-M
M2 *09* DCN: R03838-M
M2 *10* DCN: R04611-M
M2 *11* DCN: R01889-M
M2 *12* DCN: R04536-M
M2 *13* DCN: R01987-M
M2 *14* DCN: R00758-M
M2 *15* DCN: R00557-M
M2 *16* DCN: R00290-M
M2 *17* DCN: R00135-M
M2 *18* DCN: R03229-M
M2 *19* DCN: R07614-M
M2 *20* DCN: R00419-M
M2 *21* DCN: R00032-M
M2 *22* DCN: R05327-M
M2 *23* DCN: R01376-M

L166 ANSWER 8 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

M2 *01* DCN: **R04894-M**
M2 *02* DCN: R12278-M
M2 *03* DCN: R00152-U
M2 *04* DCN: R01638-U
M2 *05* DCN: R04536-U

L166 ANSWER 9 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

M1 *09* DCN: R02044-M
M2 *01* DCN: R03936-M
M2 *02* DCN: **R04894-M**
M2 *03* DCN: R01987-M
M2 *04* DCN: R00535-M
M2 *05* DCN: R03908-M; R04393-M
M2 *06* DCN: R10951-M
M2 *07* DCN: R04544-M
M2 *08* DCN: R04544-M
M2 *10* DCN: R00122-M
M2 *11* DCN: R03191-M; R03650-M; R90108-M; R90109-M; R90110-M; R90111-M;
R90112-M
M2 *12* DCN: R00953-M
M2 *13* DCN: R01356-M
M2 *14* DCN: R00955-M

L166 ANSWER 10 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

M2 *01* DCN: R00758-M
M2 *02* DCN: R01987-M
M2 *03* DCN: R03432-M
M2 *04* DCN: R03838-M
M2 *05* DCN: R01100-M
M2 *06* DCN: R15833-M
M2 *07* DCN: R03220-M
M2 *08* DCN: **R04894-M**
M2 *09* DCN: R04545-M
M2 *10* DCN: R18766-M

M2 *11* DCN: R00173-M
M2 *12* DCN: R00031-M
M2 *13* DCN: R00038-M
M2 *14* DCN: R01616-M
M2 *15* DCN: R00182-M
M2 *16* DCN: R00134-M
M2 *17* DCN: R00135-M
M2 *18* DCN: R00292-M
M2 *19* DCN: R00032-M
M2 *20* DCN: R00545-M
M2 *21* DCN: R00290-M
M2 *22* DCN: R00113-M
M2 *23* DCN: R03229-M
M2 *24* DCN: R09313-M
M2 *25* DCN: R00483-M

L166 ANSWER 11 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

M2 *05* DCN: R04279-M
M2 *06* DCN: R04588-M
M2 *07* DCN: R04536-M
M2 *08* DCN: R05327-M
M2 *09* DCN: R23291-M
M2 *10* DCN: **R04894-M**
M2 *11* DCN: R00758-M
M2 *12* DCN: R06586-M
M2 *13* DCN: R19765-M
M2 *14* DCN: R11039-M
M2 *15* DCN: R06378-M
M2 *16* DCN: R10951-M
M2 *17* DCN: R00034-M
M2 *18* DCN: R05324-M
M2 *19* DCN: R12638-M
M2 *20* DCN: R00127-M

L166 ANSWER 12 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

M1 *14* DCN: R01863-M
M2 *01* DCN: R01987-M
M2 *02* DCN: R04178-M
M2 *03* DCN: R23269-M
M2 *04* DCN: R01446-M
M2 *05* DCN: R01445-M
M2 *06* DCN: R01218-M
M2 *07* DCN: R00758-M
M2 *08* DCN: R01255-M
M2 *09* DCN: R11039-M
M2 *10* DCN: R04536-M
M2 *11* DCN: R08289-M
M2 *12* DCN: R14394-M
M2 *13* DCN: **R04894-M**
M2 *16* DCN: R01376-M

L166 ANSWER 13 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

M1 *16* DCN: **R07352-M**
M1 *17* DCN: **R03005-M**
M1 *18* DCN: R01853-M
M1 *19* DCN: R02044-M
M1 *20* DCN: R00546-M; R00546-Q
M2 *01* DCN: R00179-M
M2 *02* DCN: R00758-M
M2 *03* DCN: R00035-M
M2 *04* DCN: R14964-M
M2 *05* DCN: **R04894-M**
M2 *06* DCN: R17203-M
M2 *07* DCN: R00136-M
M2 *08* DCN: R00222-M
M2 *09* DCN: R04583-M

M2 *10* DCN: R00282-M
M2 *11* DCN: R00007-M
M2 *12* DCN: R00163-M
M2 *14* DCN: R04150-M
M2 *15* DCN: R10194-M
M5 *13* DCN: R00014-M

L166 ANSWER 14 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

M2 *01* DCN: R18356-M
M2 *02* DCN: R00758-M
M2 *03* DCN: R00230-M
M2 *04* DCN: R00034-M
M2 *05* DCN: R00253-M
M2 *06* DCN: R01987-M
M2 *07* DCN: R03908-M
M2 *08* DCN: **R04894-M**
M2 *09* DCN: R08838-M
M2 *10* DCN: 9115-15101-M
M2 *11* DCN: R00035-M

L166 ANSWER 15 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

M1 *02* DCN: R06563-M
M1 *03* DCN: **R01852-M**
M1 *04* DCN: **R07352-M**
M1 *05* DCN: R01866-M
M1 *06* DCN: R01849-M
M2 *08* DCN: **R04894-M**
M2 *09* DCN: R06791-M
M2 *10* DCN: R01678-M
M2 *11* DCN: R04152-M

L166 ANSWER 16 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

M2 *02* DCN: R00185-M
M2 *03* DCN: R00503-M
M2 *05* DCN: **R04894-M**
M2 *06* DCN: R19942-M
M5 *04* DCN: R00067-M

L166 ANSWER 17 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

M1 *01* DCN: R01853-M
M1 *19* DCN: R01851-M
M2 *03* DCN: R16711-M
M2 *04* DCN: R16710-M
M2 *05* DCN: R04536-M
M2 *06* DCN: R03042-M
M2 *07* DCN: R06378-M
M2 *08* DCN: R04588-M
M2 *09* DCN: R00034-M
M2 *10* DCN: R00758-M
M2 *11* DCN: R01987-M
M2 *12* DCN: R00405-M
M2 *13* DCN: R00127-M
M2 *14* DCN: R01206-M
M2 *16* DCN: R00048-M
M2 *17* DCN: R00052-M
M2 *18* DCN: R00046-M
M2 *20* DCN: R00184-M
M2 *21* DCN: R01205-M
M2 *22* DCN: R00163-M
M2 *23* DCN: R00016-M
M2 *24* DCN: R00107-M
M2 *25* DCN: R01678-M
M2 *26* DCN: R00152-M
M2 *27* DCN: R00079-M
M2 *28* DCN: R01255-M
M2 *29* DCN: R04544-M

M2 *30* DCN: R00157-M
M2 *38* DCN: R16007-M
M2 *39* DCN: R07643-M
M2 *40* DCN: R12996-M
M2 *42* DCN: **R04894-M**

L166 ANSWER 18 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

M1 *15* DCN: R01858-M
M2 *01* DCN: R07310-M
M2 *02* DCN: R02055-M
M2 *05* DCN: R01678-M
M2 *06* DCN: R16276-M
M2 *07* DCN: **R04894-M**
M2 *08* DCN: R04536-M
M2 *10* DCN: R10553-M
M2 *12* DCN: 8851-09301-M
M5 *03* DCN: R00072-M
M5 *04* DCN: R00012-M

L166 ANSWER 19 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

M2 *03* DCN: R00411-M
M2 *04* DCN: R00978-M
M2 *05* DCN: 8840-10701-M
M2 *06* DCN: R03220-M; R04536-M
M2 *07* DCN: R08390-M
M2 *09* DCN: R12285-M
M2 *10* DCN: R08840-M
M2 *11* DCN: R04544-M
M2 *12* DCN: R04613-M; **R04894-M**
M2 *13* DCN: R08288-M
M2 *14* DCN: R00152-M
M2 *15* DCN: R04613-M
M2 *16* DCN: R04611-M
M2 *17* DCN: R01987-M; R04611-M
M2 *18* DCN: R08841-M
M2 *19* DCN: R04543-M
M2 *20* DCN: R06791-M
M2 *21* DCN: R01205-M; R03838-M
M2 *22* DCN: R08837-M; R08838-M
M2 *23* DCN: R00127-M
M2 *24* DCN: R01678-M
M2 *25* DCN: R01278-M
M2 *26* DCN: R01510-M
M2 *28* DCN: R14495-M
M2 *29* DCN: R00758-M
M2 *30* DCN: R00034-M

L166 ANSWER 20 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

M1 *01* DCN: **R01859-M**
M1 *31* DCN: R01851-M
M2 *02* DCN: R03838-M
M2 *03* DCN: R04544-M
M2 *05* DCN: R00034-M
M2 *06* DCN: R00190-M
M2 *07* DCN: R00289-M
M2 *08* DCN: R00163-M
M2 *09* DCN: R01255-M
M2 *10* DCN: R00606-M
M2 *11* DCN: R06414-M
M2 *13* DCN: R02020-M
M2 *14* DCN: R00758-M
M2 *15* DCN: R06547-M
M2 *16* DCN: R00535-M
M2 *18* DCN: R00210-M
M2 *19* DCN: R04384-M
M2 *20* DCN: R06853-M

M2 *21* DCN: R02007-M
M2 *22* DCN: R00035-M
M2 *23* DCN: R01234-M
M2 *24* DCN: R01509-M
M2 *25* DCN: R04152-M
M2 *26* DCN: R01324-M
M2 *27* DCN: R04150-M
M2 *28* DCN: R00958-M
M2 *29* DCN: R07643-M
M2 *30* DCN: R01366-M
M2 *32* DCN: R00082-M
M2 *33* DCN: R00175-M
M2 *34* DCN: **R04894-M**
M2 *35* DCN: R04563-M
M5 *04* DCN: R00012-M
M5 *17* DCN: R00002-M

L166 ANSWER 21 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
M2 *01* DCN: R00758-M
M2 *02* DCN: **R04894-M**
M2 *03* DCN: R04895-M

L166 ANSWER 22 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
M2 *01* DCN: R10689-M
M2 *03* DCN: R00122-M
M2 *04* DCN: R00955-M; R02069-M
M2 *05* DCN: 8716-10101-M
M2 *07* DCN: **R04894-M**
M2 *08* DCN: R03220-M; R04536-M
M2 *09* DCN: R08390-M
M2 *10* DCN: R08839-M
M2 *11* DCN: R08840-M
M2 *12* DCN: R00758-M
M2 *13* DCN: R01987-M
M2 *14* DCN: R00253-M
M2 *15* DCN: R01393-M
M2 *16* DCN: R00163-M
M2 *17* DCN: R01100-M
M2 *18* DCN: R08288-M
M2 *19* DCN: R04613-M; R00591-M
M2 *21* DCN: R00592-M
M2 *22* DCN: R00170-M
M2 *23* DCN: R00215-M
M2 *24* DCN: R08289-M
M2 *25* DCN: R00184-M
M2 *26* DCN: R06791-M
M2 *27* DCN: R01205-M
M2 *28* DCN: 8716-10102-M
M2 *29* DCN: 8716-10102-M
M2 *30* DCN: R00411-M
M2 *31* DCN: R00978-M
M2 *32* DCN: R09564-M
M2 *33* DCN: R03936-M
M2 *34* DCN: R06836-M
M2 *35* DCN: R04382-M
M2 *36* DCN: R04285-M
M2 *37* DCN: R04285-M
M2 *38* DCN: R01385-M
M2 *39* DCN: R00152-M
M2 *40* DCN: R00079-M

L166 ANSWER 23 OF 23 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

=>

=> e r04894+all/dcn

E1 68 --> R04894/DCN
 E2 UF GLYCEROL-1-MONO(2-METHOXYPHENYL) ETHER/DCN
 E3 UF GUAIFENESIN/DCN
 ***** END***

=>

=> d all abeq tech tot 1167

L167 ANSWER 1 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 AN 2000-482587 [42] WPIDS
 DNC C2000-145125
 TI Composition for cleaning and forming protective barrier on skin and other surfaces comprises transfer agent and barrier material, optionally with active agents.
 DC A35 A96 A97 B05 D21 E19 F06 G05
 IN DUNTON, R K; HOMOLA, A M; PITTS, G
 PA (FOUR-N) FOUR STAR PARTNERS
 CYC 90
 PI WO 2000038617 A2 20000706 (200042)* EN 92p A61K000-00
 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL
 OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
 W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES
 FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS
 LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL
 TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
 AU 2000027103 A 20000731 (200050) A61K000-00
 ADT WO 2000038617 A2 WO 1999-US30003 19991223; AU 2000027103 A AU 2000-27103 19991223
 FDT AU 2000027103 A Based on WO 200038617
 PRAI US 1999-117283 19990126; US 1998-113950 19981224
 IC ICM A61K000-00
 AB WO 200038617 A UPAB: 20001006
 NOVELTY - A composition comprises transfer agents (0.25-25 wt. %) and barrier materials (75-99.75 wt. %).
 DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:
 (1) a composition comprising barrier materials (65-99.75 wt. %) and a mixture (0.25-35 wt. %) comprising transfer agents (0.25-99.99 wt. %) and skin care active agents (0.01-99.75 wt. %);
 (2) a method for forming a protective barrier on skin comprising application of the first composition;
 (3) a method for cleaning and removing contaminants from the skin while forming a protective barrier comprising application of the first composition;
 (4) a method for applying a skin care agent comprising application of the second composition;
 (5) a method for cleaning and removing contaminants from the skin while applying a skin care agent comprising application of the second composition;
 (6) a composition comprising a barrier material (25-80 wt. %), lecithin (1-50 wt. %) and water (20-50 wt. %);
 (7) a method for forming a protective barrier on skin comprising application of the third composition;
 (8) a method for cleaning and removing contaminants from the skin while forming a protective barrier comprising application of the third composition;
 (9) a composition comprising lecithin (1-30 wt. %), a barrier material (10-30 wt. %) and chitosan (1-50 wt. %);
 (10) a method for forming a protective barrier on skin comprising application of the fourth composition;
 (11) a method for cleaning and removing contaminants from the skin

while forming a protective barrier comprising application of the fourth composition;

(12) a method for forming a hydrophobic barrier on a surface comprises application of the first composition.;

(13) a method for cleaning and removing contaminants from a surface while forming a hydrophobic barrier comprising application of the first composition;

(14) a method for forming a hydrophobic barrier on a surface comprising application of a composition comprising of barrier material (65-99.75 wt. %) and a mixture (0.25-35 wt. %) comprising transfer agents (0.25-99.99 wt. %) and active agents (0.01-99.75 wt. %);

(15) a method for cleaning and removing contaminants from a surface while forming a hydrophobic barrier comprising application of a composition comprising a barrier material (65-99.75 wt. %) and a mixture (0.25-35 wt. %) comprising transfer agents (0.25-99.99 wt. %) and of active agents (0.01-99.75 wt. %).

USE - The compositions are useful for forming a protective barrier on skin, cleaning and removing contaminants from skin and applying a skin care agent. The fourth composition is useful for forming a hydrophobic barrier on moulds, ship hulls, leather, automobile surfaces, wood, metal, painted surfaces, floors, wall, billboards, train cars, paper, cardboard, pots, pans, cooking utensils, glass, china, plant foliage, **polymers**, plastics, fiberglass, fabrics, resins, composites (including carbon fibre and graphitic materials) and mineral substrates.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A03-A00A; A11-C04B2; A12-B01D; B01-A02; B01-B01; B01-B02; B01-B03; B01-C02; B01-C04; B03-L; B04-B01C1; B04-C01C; B04-L01; B04-L02; B04-N04A; B05-A01B; B05-A03A; B05-A03B; B05-B01P; B05-B02C; B05-C07; B06-A02; B06-A03; B06-D02; B06-D09; B07-A01; B07-D05; B07-D09; B07-D10; B10-A13B; B10-B01A; B10-B02A; B10-B02B; B10-C02; B10-C04E; B10-D03; B10-E02; B10-E04B; B10-G02; B10-H01; B14-N17; B14-R01; D08-B09A; E05-G09C; F03-E01; G02-A05

L167 ANSWER 2 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 2000-303359 [26] WPIDS

DNC C2000-091967

TI Consumable films that adhere to and dissolve in mouths of consumers comprise water-soluble **polymer**(s) and antimicrobial essential oil(s) e.g. thymol, methyl salicylate, eucalyptol and/or menthol.

DC A96 B07 D21

IN KULKARNI, N; KUMAR, L D; LEONE, R S; LEUNG, S S; SORG, A F

PA (WARN) WARNER LAMBERT CO

CYC 79

PI WO 2000018365 A2 20000406 (200026)* EN 54p A61K007-16

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

W: AE AL AU BA BB BG BR CA CN CR CU CZ DM EE GD GE HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KP KR LC LK LR LT LV MG MK MN MX NO NZ PL RO SG SI SK SL TR TT TZ UA UZ VN YU ZA

AU 9960593 A 20000417 (200035) A61K007-16

ADT WO 2000018365 A2 WO 1999-US22115 19990923; AU 9960593 A AU 1999-60593 19990923

FDT AU 9960593 A Based on WO 200018365

PRAI US 1998-101798 19980925

IC ICM A61K007-16

AB WO 200018365 A UPAB: 20000531

NOVELTY - Consumable films adapted to adhere to and dissolve in the mouths of consumers comprising water-soluble **polymer**(s) and an antimicrobially effective amount of essential oil(s) chosen from thymol, methyl salicylate, eucalyptol and/or menthol.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for (1) preparation of physiologically compatible films; and (2) consumable films adapted to dissolve in the mouths of consumers comprising a single layer including pullulan and pharmaceutical agent(s).

ACTIVITY - Antimicrobial; anti-inflammatory; anti-tussive; decongestant; anti-histamine; expectorant; anti-diarrhea, centrally neuroactive; analgesic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - H2 antagonist; proton-pump inhibitor.

USE - The films are used to administer antimicrobial essential oil(s) ((claimed)). They are also used to administer pharmaceuticals including antimicrobial agents (triclosan, cetyl pyridium chloride, domiphen bromide, quaternary ammonium salts, zinc compounds, sanguinarine, fluorides, alexidine, octonidine and/or ethylene-diaminetetra-acetic acid (EDTA)), non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents (aspirin, acetaminophen, ibuprofen, diflunisal, fenoprofen calcium, naproxen, tolmetin sodium and/or indomethacin), anti-tussives (benzonatate, caramiphen edisylate, dextromethorphan hydrochloride and/or chlophedianol hydrochloride), decongestants (pseudoephedrine hydrochloride, phenylephrine and/or phenylpropanolamine), anti-histamines (brompheniramine maleate, chlorpheniramine maleate, carbihoxamine maleate, clemastine fumarate, dexchlorpheniramine maleate, diphenhydramine hydrochloride, diphenhydramine citrate, diphenylpyraline hydrochloride, doxylamine succinate, promethazine hydrochloride, pyrilamine maleate, tripeleminamine citrate and/or triprolidine hydrochloride), expectorants (guaifenesin, ipecac, potassium iodide and/or terpin hydrate), anti-diarrheals (loperamide), H2 antagonists (famotidine and/or ranitidine), proton-pump inhibitors (omeprazole and/or lansoprazole), central nervous system agents and/or analgesics (claimed). They are used to deliver and enhance the retention of an effective amount of antimicrobial agent to the oral cavity (claimed). They may be used to deliver breath-deodorizing agents, antimicrobial agents and salivary stimulants to the oral cavity. They contain agents effective against germs that cause halitosis, dental plaque and gingivitis, xerostomia or dry mouth, and oral malodor.

ADVANTAGE - Pullulan enhances the retention of the antimicrobial agent in the oral cavity (claimed). The films are rapidly dissolving and orally consumable. They adhere to the mouths of consumers. They allow administration of pharmaceutical agents through mucous membranes or open wounds. They provide sustained antimicrobial efficacy at low amounts of oils. They allow oral hygiene to be maintained in public places.

Dwg.0/2

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A03-A00A; A03-A04A1; A12-V01; B11-C06; D08-B08

TECH UPTX: 20000531

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred films: The films comprise at least two (at least three) of the essential oils. The films comprise (weight %): pullulan (40-80), thymol (0.01-4), methyl salicylate (0.01-4), eucalyptol (0.01-4) and menthol (0.01-15). The films further comprise (weight %): stabilizing agent(s) (0.01-5), coloring agent(s) (0.001-0.1), water (0.1-8), sweetening agent(s) (0.1-15), flavoring agent(s) (0.1-15), cooling agent(s) (0.1-4) and surfactant(s) (0.1-5). The stabilizing agent is xanthan gum, locust bean gum or carrageenan, and the sweetening agent is saccharin, aspartame or acesulfame K. The film does not substantially adhere to itself. The film is free of glycerin and sorbitol. The film is free of humectants. The essential oils comprise at least about 10 (at least about 15) weight % of the films. The films further comprise water in an amount of 3-8 weight %.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Films: The films further comprise a salt of gluconic acid, preferably copper gluconate. Preferred

polymer - The water-soluble **polymer** is pullulan (preferred), **hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose**, **hydroxyethyl cellulose**, **hydroxypropyl cellulose**, **polyvinylpyrrolidone**, **carboxymethylcellulose**, **polyvinyl alcohol**, **sodium alginate**, **polyethylene glycol**, **tragacanth gum**, **guar gum**, **acacia gum**, **arabic gum**, **polyacrylic acid**, **methylmethacrylate copolymer**, **carboxyvinyl polymer**, **amylose**, **high amylose starch**, **hydroxypropylated high amylose starch**, **dextrin**, **pectin**, **chitin**,

chitosan, levan, elsinan, collagen, **gelatin**, **zein**,
gluten, soy protein isolate, whey protein isolate and/or **casein**.

L167 ANSWER 3 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 2000-283417 [24] WPIDS
DNC C2000-085536
TI Carrier for oral administration of an active ingredient to mammals
comprises **starch**, fat or oil, polyhydric alcohol, sugar, water
and salt and has a specified water activity.
DC B07
IN CHRISTENSEN, E H
PA (DRUG-N) DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS INC
CYC 87
PI WO 2000016743 A1 20000330 (200024)* EN 15p A61K009-00
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL
OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES
FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS
LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ
TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 9960294 A 20000410 (200035) A61K009-00
ADT WO 2000016743 A1 WO 1999-US20547 19990907; AU 9960294 A AU 1999-60294
19990907
FDT AU 9960294 A Based on WO 200016743
PRAI US 1998-160618 19980924
IC ICM A61K009-00
ICS A61K009-14; A61K047-00
AB WO 200016743 A UPAB: 20000522
NOVELTY - A carrier for oral administration of an active ingredient to
mammals comprises (in %):
starch (10-50), fat or oil (0-40), polyhydric alcohol
(8-50), sugar (5-25), water (5-20) and salt (1-5). the carrier has a water
activity (Aw) of 0.60-0.75.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a
method of preparing a carrier as above comprising forming a mix of the
above components in the amounts given and adjusting the relative amounts
of polyhydric alcohol and water to control the Aw of the carrier. The
controlled Aw permits the moisture in the carrier to be at a level not
inimical to the active ingredient
USE - For oral delivery systems including gums and candy bases.
ADVANTAGE - The water activity of the oral delivery system, the
texture and stability of the product and the active ingredient, are all
controllable. The water activity of the carrier is matched to the active
ingredient.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B03-L; B04-B01B; B04-B01C1; B04-C02B; B04-D01; B05-A01B; B10-A07;
B10-C03; B10-E04C; B12-M10; B14-C01
TECH UPTX: 20000522
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - The water content is 10%. The
polyhydric alcohol content is 40%. The **starch** content is 32%.
The pregelatinized **starch** is 15%. The active ingredient is a
pharmaceutical or a nutraceutical, especially a vitamin and mineral mix.
The Aw is 0.65 and the active ingredient is aspirin. The sugar content is
15%.
Preferred Method: Sorbitol is added and the Aw is controlled to be
0.60-0.75. Aspirin is added as the active ingredient and Aw is controlled
to 0.65.

L167 ANSWER 4 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 2000-271236 [23] WPIDS
DNC C2000-082746
TI Treatment of non-infective sinusitis or otitis media, using an
anticholinergic antihistamine such as loratadine or
descarboethoxyloratadine without using antibiotics.

DC B03
 IN DANZIG, M R; HARRIS, A G; IEZZONI, D G; LORBER, R R
 PA (SCHE) SCHERING CORP
 CYC 85
 PI WO 2000015226 A1 20000323 (200023)* EN 23p A61K031-451
 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL
 OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW
 W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI
 GB GD GE HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KG KR KZ LC LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MK
 MN MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UZ VN YU ZA
 AU 9960188 A 20000403 (200034) A61K031-451
 ADT WO 2000015226 A1 WO 1999-US18839 19990909; AU 9960188 A AU 1999-60188
 19990909
 FDT AU 9960188 A Based on WO 200015226
 PRAI US 1998-150842 19980910
 IC ICM A61K031-451
 ICS A61P011-00; A61P027-16
 AB WO 200015226 A UPAB: 20000516
 NOVELTY - A novel pharmaceutical composition for treating non-infective
 sinusitis or otitis media or both without the use of an antibiotic,
 comprises an anticholinergic antihistamine or a salt or solvate, and a
 carrier.
 DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a
 method for the treatment of non-infective sinusitis or otitis media .
 ACTIVITY - Antiinflammatory; Auditory.
 MECHANISM OF ACTION - Histamine receptor antagonists.
 USE - The compositions can be used for the treatment or management of
 non-infective sinusitis or otitis media.
 Dwg.0/0
 FS CPI
 FA AB; DCN
 MC CPI: B01-B01; B04-C02A1; B05-A01B; B06-D18; B10-A07; B10-A09A; B10-B03A;
 B10-B03B; B10-C04E; B10-E04B; B14-C03; B14-G02A; B14-K01; B14-L09;
 B14-N02; B14-N04
 TECH UPTX: 20000516
 TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Composition: The
 preferred antihistamines are loratadine or descarboethoxyloratadine. The
 carrier may be e.g. lactose, sucrose, sugar, **cellulose**,
 magnesium stearate, dicalcium phosphate, calcium sulfate, mannitol, ethyl
 alcohol or mixtures. The compositions can also contain a decongestant e.g.
 pseudoephedrine, a cough suppressant e.g. dextromethorphan, an expectorant
 e.g. **guaifenesin**, a nasal steroid e.g. mometasone furoate, or a
 non-narcotic analgesic e.g. acetaminophen. The antihistamine is preferably
 of the formula (I).
 X = halogen, H;
 Y = H, COOR1, SO2R2;
 R1 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heterocyclyl (all optionally
 substituted); and
 R2 = cycloalkyl, aryl (both optionally substituted).

L167 ANSWER 5 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 AN 1999-045247 [04] WPIDS
 DNC C1999-014156
 TI Use of NSAID for treatment of sore throat - in masticable or suckable
 solid dosage form or liquid or spray.
 DC B05
 IN BARRETT, D M; JONES, H L; JONES, I; SMITH, C S
 PA (BOOT) BOOTS CO PLC
 CYC 82
 PI WO 9852540 A1 19981126 (199904)* EN 25p A61K009-00
 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL
 OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW
 W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE
 GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG
 MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG
 US UZ VN YU ZW

AU 9881079 A 19981211 (199917) A61K009-00
 ADT WO 9852540 A1 WO 1998-EP3179 19980522; AU 9881079 A AU 1998-81079 19980522
 FDT AU 9881079 A Based on WO 9852540
 PRAI GB 1997-10544 19970522; GB 1997-10505 19970522; GB 1997-10527
 19970522

IC ICM A61K009-00

AB WO 9852540 A UPAB: 19990127

Use of a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) selected from ketoprofen, diclofenac, piroxicam and indomethacin for preparation of a medicament (A) in the form of a masticable or suckable solid dosage form or a liquid or spray intended to release NSAID in the oral cavity to deliver the NSAID to the surface of the throat for treatment of sore throat is new. Also claimed are: (B) a pharmaceutical composition comprising a combination of NSAID selected from ibuprofen, naproxen, ketoprofen, diclofenac, piroxicam and indomethacin with one or more ingredients selected from an antihistamine, a cough suppressant, a decongestant, an expectorant, a muscle relaxant, a centrally acting analgesic, a local anaesthetic, an antibacterial compound, an antiviral compound, an antibiotic compound, an antifungal compound, minerals and vitamins and/or a burn-masking amount of an agent which has a warming effect on the mucosa of the throat. The composition is in the form of a masticable or suckable solid dosage form or a liquid or spray intended to release NSAID and any active material present in the oral cavity to deliver the NSAID to the surface of the throat for treatment of sore throat; and (C) a composition as in (B) where the NSAID may also be flurbiprofen.

USE - The NSAIDs have analgesic and antipyretic activity. The compositions may be used in the treatment of symptoms of cold and flu, particularly sore throat.

ADVANTAGE - The compositions do not give the unpleasant burning sensations at the back of the mouth caused by NSAIDs when NSAIDs are retained in the mouth.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B10-C04C; B14-C03; B14-N05

L167 ANSWER 6 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1998-576998 [49] WPIDS

DNC C1998-172847

TI Composition effective against pharyngeal diseases - contains expectorant and poly alcohol.

DC A96 B05 D16

PA (TAIS) TAISHO PHARM CO LTD

CYC 1

PI JP 10259124 A 19980929 (199849)* 5p A61K009-08

ADT JP 10259124 A JP 1997-66021 19970319

PRAI JP 1997-66021 19970319

IC ICM A61K009-08

AB JP 10259124 A UPAB: 19981210

A composition effective against pharyngeal disease contains an expectorant and a polyalcohol.

Dwg.0/2

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V01; B04-A06; B04-L05; B10-A07; B10-A09B; B10-B01A; B10-B02E; B10-B02J; B10-E02; B10-E04C; B14-C03; B14-K01E; B14-N05; D05-A02C

L167 ANSWER 7 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1998-332062 [29] WPIDS

DNC C1998-102765

TI New pharmaceutically acceptable excipient liquid base - useful for homogeneously suspending solid pharmaceutically active compounds without foam formation..

DC A11 A96 B05 B07

IN POPLI, S D; SINGH, K P

PA (AMHP) AMERICAN HOME PROD CORP

CYC 79

PI US 5759579 A 19980602 (199829)* 5p A61K009-14

WO 9824414 A1 19980611 (199829) EN A61K009-10

RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT
SD SE SZ UG ZW

W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE
GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW
MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU
ZW

AU 9876224 A 19980629 (199845) A61K009-10

EP 944383 A1 19990929 (199945) EN A61K009-10

R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU NL PT SE

ADT US 5759579 A US 1996-702777 19961205; WO 9824414 A1 WO 1997-US21935
19971202; AU 9876224 A AU 1998-76224 19971202; EP 944383 A1 EP 1997-949698
19971202, WO 1997-US21935 19971202

FDT AU 9876224 A Based on WO 9824414; EP 944383 A1 Based on WO 9824414

PRAI US 1996-702777 19961205

IC ICM A61K009-10; A61K009-14

ICS A01N043-04; A61K031-09; A61K031-135; A61K031-165; A61K031-19;
A61K031-44; A61K031-485; A61K031-70; A61K047-36; A61K047-38

AB US 5759579 A UPAB: 19980722

A new pharmaceutically acceptable excipient liquid base for homogeneously suspending solid pharmaceutically active compounds without foam formation comprises water, xanthan gum (about 0.3 to 0.5 g.per 100 ml. of base), and **hydroxypropyl methylcellulose** (about 0.3 to 0.5 g.per 100 ml. of base), the ratio of xanthan gum to **hydroxypropyl methylcellulose** being about 0.88 to 1.1:1.

USE - The base is used in pharmaceutically acceptable compositions additionally containing at least one finely divided solid pharmaceutically active compound suspended in the base. The pharmaceutically active compound is selected from antihistamines, decongestants, antitussives, expectorants, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDS) and analgesic drugs.

ADVANTAGE - None given.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A03-A00A; A03-A04A1; A12-V01; B04-A03; B04-A04; B04-C02A2; B04-C02D;
B05-A01A; B05-C07; B06-D13; B07-D03; B07-D04D; B07-D05; B10-A08;
B10-A13C; B10-B03B; B10-B04B; B10-C04C; B10-C04D; B10-E02; B10-E04C;
B14-C01; B14-C03; B14-G02A; B14-K01B; B14-K01E; B14-L09

L167 ANSWER 8 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1998-193170 [17] WPIDS

DNC C1998-061764

TI Pleasant-tasting aqueous composition of bitter tasting drugs - e.g. prednisolone sodium phosphate, **guaifenesin** and trimethoprim, comprises drug in ethanol-free aqueous medium comprising polyvinyl-pyrrolidone, 3-6C poly ol, ammonium glycyrrhizinate and flavour(s).

DC A96 B05 B07

IN ANAEBONAM, A O; CLEMENTE, E; FAWZY, A A

PA (ASCE-N) ASCENT PEDIATRICS INC

CYC 68

PI WO 9805312 A1 19980212 (199817)* EN 28p A61K031-075

RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT
SD SE SZ UG ZW

W: AL AU BA BB BG BR CA CN CU CZ EE GE HU IL IS JP KP KR LC LK LR LT
LV MG MK MN MX NO NZ PL RO SG SI SK TR TT UA UG US UZ VN

AU 9739132 A 19980225 (199829) A61K031-075

US 5763449 A 19980609 (199830) A61K031-505

EP 938302 A1 19990901 (199940) EN A61K031-075

R: AL AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC NL PT RO SE
SI

US 5962461 A 19991005 (199948) A61K031-505

*guaifenesin
is Reg #*

JP 2000505093 W 20000425 (200031) 25p A61K009-08
 MX 9901273 A1 19990701 (200061) A61K031-075
 ADT WO 9805312 A1 WO 1997-US14018 19970807; AU 9739132 A AU 1997-39132
 19970807; US 5763449 A US 1996-692081 19960807; EP 938302 A1 EP
 1997-936470 19970807, WO 1997-US14018 19970807; US 5962461 A CIP of US
 1996-692081 19960807, CIP of WO 1997-US14018 19970807, WO 1997-US14018
 19970807, US 1998-11156 19980618; JP 2000505093 W WO 1997-US14018
 19970807, JP 1998-508251 19970807; MX 9901273 A1 MX 1999-1273 19990204
 FDT AU 9739132 A Based on WO 9805312; EP 938302 A1 Based on WO 9805312; US
 5962461 A CIP of US 5763449, Based on WO 9805312; JP 2000505093 W Based on
 WO 9805312
 PRAI US 1996-692081 19960807; US 1998-11156 19980618
 IC ICM A61K009-08; A61K031-075; A61K031-505
 ICS A61K031-135; A61K031-16; A61K031-19; A61K031-34; A61K031-43;
 A61K031-485; A61K031-515; A61K031-52; A61K031-56; A61K031-60;
 A61K031-661; A61K047-10; A61K047-28; A61K047-32
 AB WO 9805312 A UPAB: 19980428
 A new liquid composition for a bitter-tasting drug comprises the drug
 dissolved or dispersed in an ethanol-free aqueous medium which comprises
 5-30 wt.% polyvinylpyrrolidone, 35-55 wt.% of a 3-6C polyol, 0.01-0.5 wt.%
 ammonium glycyrrhizinate and flavour(s) to give a composition which is
 transparent and has a pleasant taste.
 USE - The composition is useful for administration of prednisolone
 sodium phosphate, vitamin preparations, acetaminophen, terfenadine,
guaifenesin, trimethoprim, prednisolone, ibuprofen, methacholine,
 neostigmine, epinephrine, albuterol, pseudoephedrine hydrochloride,
 diphenhydramine, chlorpheniramine maleate, phenothiazine, chlorpromazine,
 chlordiazepoxide, amitriptyline, barbiturates, diphenylhydantoin,
 caffeine, morphine, demerol, codeine, lomotil, lidocaine, salicylic acid,
 sulphonamides, chloroquine and penicillins.
 Dwg.0/0
 FS CPI
 FA AB; DCN
 MC CPI: A12-V01; B01-B02; B07-D12; B10-E04B

L167 ANSWER 9 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 AN 1997-502279 [46] WPIDS
 DNC C1997-159609
 TI Beverage concentrate for delivery of medicaments - comprises hot, instant
 beverage e.g. instant coffee or instant cocoa and amount of e.g.
 antitussive, expectorant and/or antihistamine.
 DC B07
 IN SHAH, M N; SUNSHINE, W L
 PA (MCNI) MCNEIL-PPC INC
 CYC 1
 PI US 5674522 A 19971007 (199746)* 5p A61K009-14
 ADT US 5674522 A Cont of US 1993-133551 19931007, US 1995-534085 19950926
 PRAI US 1993-133551 19931007; US 1995-534085 19950926
 IC ICM A61K009-14
 AB US 5674522 A UPAB: 19971119
 Beverage concentrate comprises: (a) hot, instant beverage chosen from
 instant coffee, soup or cocoa; and (b) medicaments selected from
 antitussives, expectorants, antihistamines, sympathomimetics, laxatives
 and/or antidiarrhoeals.
 USE - The beverage concentrates are useful for the delivery of orally
 administrable pharmaceutical actives.
 ADVANTAGE - The concentrate provides a pleasant-tasting beverage when
 dissolved in hot water. Concentrate overcomes the dosing problems
 associated with herbal teas. The pharmaceutical active is accurately
 delivered to the patient.
 Dwg.0/0
 FS CPI
 FA AB; DCN
 MC CPI: B04-A08C2; B04-A10G; B10-B03B; B12-M07; B14-E02; B14-E09; B14-J02C;
 B14-K01B; B14-K01E; B14-L09

L167 ANSWER 10 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1997-384700 [35] WPIDS

CR 1997-296866 [27]; 1997-318568 [29]; 1997-318569 [29]; 1997-318570 [29];
 1997-318571 [29]; 1997-318572 [29]; 1997-319095 [29]; 1997-331537 [30];
 1997-331538 [30]; 1997-340516 [31]; 1997-340544 [31]; 1997-340978 [31];
 1997-349685 [32]; 1997-349686 [32]; 1997-349687 [32]; 1997-350276 [32];
 1997-350277 [32]; 1997-362369 [33]; 1997-362375 [33]; 1997-362379 [33];
 1997-362970 [33]; 1997-414052 [38]; 1997-469512 [43]; 1998-099780 [09];
 1998-109316 [10]; 1999-141993 [12]; 2000-115630 [10]; 2000-146647 [11]

DNC C1997-123301

TI Substituted purine compound taste modifiers - used to eliminate bitter
 and/or metallic tastes, e.g. to improve the taste of KCl, a salt
 substitute.

DC B02 B07 D13 E11 E13

IN FULLER, W D; KURTZ, R J

PA (BIOR-N) BIORESEARCH INC

CYC 1

PI US 5650403 A 19970722 (199735)* 43p A61K031-675

ADT US 5650403 A CIP of US 1990-531388 19900601, CIP of US 1991-799207
 19911127, CIP of WO 1992-US10179 19921124, Cont of US 1993-67537 19930526,
 Div ex US 1995-451063 19950525, US 1995-463753 19950605

FDT US 5650403 A CIP of US 5232735

PRAI US 1993-67537 19930526; US 1990-531388 19900601; US 1991-799207
 19911127; WO 1992-US10179 19921124; US 1995-451063 19950525; US
 1995-463753 19950605

IC ICM A61K031-675

AB US 5650403 A UPAB: 20000313

A composition comprises: (i) an eatable having at least one taste selected
 from bitter and metallic; and (ii) at least one tastand of formula (I) or
 its salts in a substantially tasteless amount of about 0.0000001-300% by
 wt., based on the weight of the eatable, to reduce bitter and/or metallic
 taste. R, R3 = H, OH, NO2, CN, halo, COOH, SO3H, CH2SO2NH2,
 trifluoroacetyl, ZOqHr, an O, S, N or phosphorylated glycoside or one of
 the following groups which is optionally substituted: amino, alkyl,
 alkoxy, aryl, alkylene, aminoacyl, aryloxy, acyl, arylacyl, benzoyl,
 alkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylamino, carbonates, alkyl-carbonates,
 arylcarbonates, acylamino, guanidino, alkyl-guanidino, acyl-guanidino,
 aryl-guanidino, alkyl-urethanes, arylurethanes, ureas, alkyl-ureas, CHO,
 COCH3, CH2CHO, CH2COOH, COOCH3, OCOCH3, CONH2, NHCHO, SCH3, SCH2CH3,
 CH2SCH3, SO2NH2, SO2CH3, CH2SO3H, cycloalkyl, heterocyclic, polycyclic,
 alkyl-ureas, carboxylic acid ester, carboxamide, N-alkylcarboxamide,
 di-alkyl-carboxamides or any two substituents taken together can be an
 aliphatic chain linked to a phenyl ring at one or more positions either
 directly via a C atom or indirectly via an O, N or S atom to form a ring
 structure; Z = C, S, B or P; q = 2 or 3; r = 1-3; glycoside = optionally
 substituted mono-, di-, tri- or **oligosaccharide**; R1, R2 =
 trifluoroacetyl, CN, NO2 or the following groups which are optionally
 substituted: alkyl, dialkyl, aralkyl, aryl, diaryl, acyl, cycloalkyl,
 benzoyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl,
 arylaminocarbonyl, amidines, alkyl-amidines, aryl-amidines, a mono-, di-,
 tri- or oligo-**saccharide**, phosphorylated **saccharides**,
 arylacyl, alkylene, heterocyclic or polycyclic; where C=C or C=N bonds
 exist the level of saturation may be decreased by substituting at the C
 and/or N atom one or more substituents selected from: H, OH, NO2, CN,
 halo, COOH, SO3H, CH2SO2NH2, trifluoroacetyl, ZOqHr, an O, S, N or
 phosphorylated glycoside or one of the following optionally substituted
 groups: amino, alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, alkylene, aminoacyl, aryloxy, acyl,
 arylacyl, benzoyl, alkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylamino, carbonates,
 alkyl-carbonates, arylcarbonates, acylamino, guanidino, alkyl-guanidino,
 acyl-guanidino, aryl-guanidino, alkyl-urethanes, arylurethanes, ureas,
 alkyl-ureas, CHO, COCH3, CH2CHO, CH2COOH, COOCH3, OCOCH3, CONH2, NHCHO,
 SCH3, SCH2CH3, CH2SCH3, SO2NH2, SO2CH3, CH2SO3H, cycloalkyl, heterocyclic,
 polycyclic, arylureas, carboxylic acid ester, carboxamide,
 N-alkylcarboxamide, di-alkyl-carboxamides or any two substituents taken
 together can be an aliphatic chain linked to a phenyl ring at one or more
 positions either directly via a C atom or indirectly via an O, N or S atom

to form a ring structure. Also claimed is a method of making the above composition, comprising incorporating in or ingesting with the eatable at least one tastand (I).

USE - (I) are used to reduce or eliminate the undesirable taste of various eatables e.g. KCl, a salt substitute.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: B04-C02X; B04-D01; B05-B01A; B05-B01E; B06-D09; B14-E11; D03-H01B;
E06-D09; E33-B

L167 ANSWER 11 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1997-369376 [34] WPIDS

DNC C1997-118673

TI Cold remedy soft capsule - comprises solution of ibuprofen and second drug e.g. histamine antagonist.

DC A96 B05

PA (RPSE-N) RP SEALER KK; (SATO) SATO SEIYAKU KK

CYC 1

PI JP 09157162 A 19970617 (199734)* 12p A61K031-19

ADT JP 09157162 A JP 1995-322706 19951212

PRAI JP 1995-322706 19951212

IC ICM A61K031-19

ICS A61K009-08; A61K009-48; A61K031-52; A61K045-00; A61K045-06;
A61K047-14; A61K047-34

ICI A61K031-19, A61K045:

AB JP 09157162 A UPAB: 19970820

A cold remedy soft capsule comprises a soln. of ibuprofen and one or more second drugs from histamine antagonist, antitussive agent, expectorant, sympathetic nerve stimulant and central stimulant in a base contg. a surfactant from polyoxyethylene (POE) sorbitan fatty acid ester, POE hardened castor oil and polyglycerol fatty acid ester and water, and no hydroxide ions.

The central stimulant is anhydrous caffeine, caffeine or sodium benzoate caffeine.

The surfactant has HLB of 13-18.

POE (20) sorbitan monooleate (1030.5g) at about 60 deg.C was added with ibuprofen (225g), diphenhydramine hydrochloride (37.5g), dihydrocodeine phosphate (12b), noscapine hydrochloride (24mg), dl-methylephedrine hydrochloride (30g), **guaifenesin** (125g) and anhydrous caffeine (15g). The mixt. was vigorously stirred using a homogenizer, cooled to about 40 deg.C, added with purified water (106g), deaerated under vacuum and filtered through a 100 mesh. The filtrate (each 535mg) was filled in a **gelatin** film [comprising **gelatin** (100g) and glycerol (30g)] to give 3,000 soft capsules.

ADVANTAGE - Absorption of the drugs is excellent, ibuprofen is stable in the capsule, and the capsule need not be measured and is handy to carry.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A10-E07; A12-V01; B04-A04; B04-A06; B04-A10; B04-N02; B05-A01B;
B10-B03B; B10-C04C; B12-M09; B12-M11C; B14-C04; B14-L09

L167 ANSWER 12 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1997-340978 [31] WPIDS

CR 1997-296866 [27]; 1997-318568 [29]; 1997-318569 [29]; 1997-318570 [29];
1997-318571 [29]; 1997-318572 [29]; 1997-319095 [29]; 1997-331537 [30];
1997-331538 [30]; 1997-340516 [31]; 1997-340544 [31]; 1997-349685 [32];
1997-349686 [32]; 1997-349687 [32]; 1997-350276 [32]; 1997-350277 [32];
1997-362369 [33]; 1997-362375 [33]; 1997-362379 [33]; 1997-362970 [33];
1997-384700 [35]; 1997-414052 [38]; 1997-469512 [43]; 1998-099780 [09];
1998-109316 [10]; 1999-141993 [12]; 2000-115630 [10]; 2000-146647 [11]

DNC C1997-109505

TI Use of 2-(4-methoxyphenoxy)propionic acid as taste modifier - to eliminate undesirable tastes in eatables e.g. bitter or metallic tastes.

DC B04 B05 D13 E14
 IN FULLER, W D; KURTZ, R J
 PA (BIOR-N) BIORESEARCH INC
 CYC 1
 PI US 5641812 A 19970624 (199731)* 40p A61K031-19
 ADT US 5641812 A CIP of US 1990-531388 19900601, CIP of US 1991-799207
 19911127, CIP of WO 1992-US10179 19921124, Cont of US 1993-67537 19930526,
 Div ex US 1995-451063 19950525, US 1995-464086 19950605
 FDT US 5641812 A CIP of US 5232735
 PRAI US 1993-67537 19930526; US 1990-531388 19900601; US 1991-799207
 19911127; WO 1992-US10179 19921124; US 1995-451063 19950525; US
 1995-464086 19950605
 IC ICM A61K031-19
 AB US 5641812 A UPAB: 20000313
 A composition comprises: (i) an eatable having at least one taste selected
 from bitter and metallic; and (ii) at least one tastand in a substantially
 tasteless amount of about 0.0000001-300% by weight, which is sufficient to
 reduce the bitter and/or metallic taste, wherein the tastand is selected
 from (-)-, (+)- or (plus or minus)-2-(4-methoxyphenoxy)propionic acid,
 or their salts.
 USE - The tastand is used with eatables, e.g. KCl which is a salt
 substitute, aminoacids, peptides, polypeptides or proteins, to overcome
 their undesirable tastes e.g. bitter and/or metallic.
 Dwg.0/0
 FS CPI
 FA AB; DCN
 MC CPI: B10-C03; B14-E11; D03-H; E10-C03

L167 ANSWER 13 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 AN 1997-131828 [12] WPIDS
 CR 1996-464189 [46]
 DNC C1997-042535
 TI Taste-masked, liq. pharmaceutical compsn. - of, e.g., pseudo-ephedrine
 hydrochloride, comprises liq. excipient base comprising polyethylene
 glycol and sodium carboxymethyl **cellulose**.
 DC A96 B05
 IN GO, Z O; POPLI, S D
 PA (AMHP) AMERICAN HOME PROD CORP
 CYC 1
 PI US 5602182 A 19970211 (199712)* 6p A61K009-10
 ADT US 5602182 A Div ex US 1995-380867 19950130, US 1995-481109 19950607
 PRAI US 1995-380867 19950130; US 1995-481109 19950607
 IC ICM A61K009-10
 ICS A61K031-135
 AB US 5602182 A UPAB: 19970320
 Taste-masked, liq. pharmaceutical compsn. comprises pseudo-ephedrine-HCl
 (I) dissolved in a liq. excipient base. The base comprises water and, per
 100ml of the base, (i) 5-20g polyethylene glycol (PEG) with a mol. wt. of
 1000-2000, and (ii) 0.05-0.6g sodium carboxymethyl **cellulose**
 (NaCMC). The wt. ratio of PEG to NaCMC is 100-20:1; the pH of the
 excipient base is 2.5-5; and the spindle viscosity is 150-1000 centipoises
 at 50 rpm.
 USE - The liquid base is used to mask the taste of unpleasant-tasting
 active cpds. e.g. **guaifenesin**, (I), ibuprofen and
 dextromethorphan.
 ADVANTAGE - The high viscosity liquid base masks the unpleasant taste
 to such an extent that extra strength compsns. can be prepd. contg.
 increased concns. of active agent.
 Dwg.0/0
 FS CPI
 FA AB; DCN
 MC CPI: A05-H03; A10-E21A; A12-V01; B04-C02A2; B10-B02E

L167 ANSWER 14 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 AN 1996-464637 [46] WPIDS
 DNC C1996-145828

TI Soft **gelatin** capsule having xanthine deriv. in shell - conc.
liq. core contg. analgesic e.g. NSAID, and opt. other agent e.g. cold or
cough remedy.

DC A96 B07

IN CIMILUCA, P A

PA (PROC) PROCTER & GAMBLE CO

CYC 24

PI WO 9629997 A1 19961003 (199646)* EN 19p A61K009-48
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: AU BR CA CN JP MX
AU 9649885 A 19961016 (199706) A61K009-48
US 5641512 A 19970624 (199731) 6p A61K009-48
EP 817618 A1 19980114 (199807) EN A61K009-48
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU NL PT SE
BR 9607961 A 19980714 (199835) A61K009-48
MX 9707393 A1 19971101 (199902) A61K009-48
JP 11502838 W 19990309 (199920) 25p A61K009-48

ADT WO 9629997 A1 WO 1996-US2236 19960220; AU 9649885 A AU 1996-49885
19960220; US 5641512 A US 1995-412627 19950329; EP 817618 A1 EP
1996-906539 19960220, WO 1996-US2236 19960220; BR 9607961 A BR 1996-7961
19960220, WO 1996-US2236 19960220; MX 9707393 A1 MX 1997-7393 19970926; JP
11502838 W JP 1996-529366 19960220, WO 1996-US2236 19960220

FDT AU 9649885 A Based on WO 9629997; EP 817618 A1 Based on WO 9629997; BR
9607961 A Based on WO 9629997; JP 11502838 W Based on WO 9629997

PRAI US 1995-412627 19950329

REP EP 631782; US 3632742; US 4727109; US 5173304; WO 9425008

IC ICM A61K009-48
ICS A61K009-66; A61K031-135; A61K031-165; A61K031-19; A61K031-405;
A61K031-485; A61K031-60

AB WO 9629997 A UPAB: 19961115
An analgesic compsn. (I) comprises an outer **gelatin** shell
containing a xanthine deriv. and a concd. liquid core compsn. containing
at least one analgesic ingredient (II).
Pref. solvent for (II) is polyethylene glycol, polyvinylpyrrolidone,
propylene glycol and/or 1-4C monohydric alcohols, pref. 20-70% PEG-12 and
1-28% PVP. (II) are acetaminophen, acetylsalicylic acid, ibuprofen,
fenbuprofen, fenoprofen, flurbiprofen, indomethacin, naproxen, their salts
and mixts. Additional active ingredients may be included, pref.
decongestants, expectorants, antitussives or antihistamines and mixts.
esp. dextromethorphan HBr, doxylamine succinate, pseudoephedrine HCl,
chlorpheniramine maleate, **guaifenesin**, triprolidine HCl and/or
diphenhydramine HCl.
USE - (I) provides a stabilised liquid compsn. for oral delivery
which is easy to swallow, aesthetically pleasing and contains the active
agent in a liquid form for faster assimilation.
ADVANTAGE - The presence of the xanthine deriv. e.g. caffeine in the
gelatin shell avoids incompatibility problems often encountered
with these liquid preps.
Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V01; B04-A06; B12-M06; B12-M11C; B14-C01

ABEQ US 5641512 A UPAB: 19970731
Pharmaceutical composition in the form of a soft **gelatin** capsule
of a size suitable for easy swallowing and typically containing from about
100-2000 mg of a solubilised pharmaceutical active composition,
comprising: (a) an outer **gelatin** shell containing a xanthine
derivative incorporated into the soft **gelatin** of the outer
shell; and (b) a concentrated liquid core composition, which is
encapsulated by the outer **gelatin** shell, the liquid core
comprising a solvent solution of a safe and effective mount of at least
one solubilised analgesic pharmaceutical active. The soft **gelatin**
capsule upon swallowing, dissolves or ruptures in the gastrointestinal
tract thereby introducing the xanthine derivatives from the outer
gelatin shell and the pharmaceutical actives from the liquid core
composition into the physiological system.

Dwg. 0/0

L167 ANSWER 15 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1996-464189 [46] WPIDS

CR 1997-131828 [12]

DNC C1996-145716

TI Taste masking liq pharmaceutical compsn - contg **guaifenesin** and sodium carboxymethyl **cellulose**.

DC A96 B05 B07

IN GO, Z O; POPLI, S D

PA (AMHP) AMERICAN HOME PROD CORP

CYC 1

PI US 5563177 A 19961008 (199646)* 5p A61K031-085

ADT US 5563177 A US 1995-380867 19950130

PRAI US 1995-380867 19950130

IC ICM A61K031-085

ICS A61K009-08

AB US 5563177 A UPAB: 19970326

Taste masked liq. pharmaceutical compsn. comprises: **guaifenesin** (I); dissolved in a liq. excipient base comprising water and (per 100 ml of base): (i) 5-20 g polyethylene glycol (PEG) of mol. wt. 1000-2000; and (ii) 0.05-0.6 g sodium carboxymethyl (NaCMC) **cellulose** in a wt. ratio of PEG:NaCMC of 100:1-20:1; the pH of the excipient being 2.5-5 and the spindle viscosity being 150-1000 Cps at 50 rpm.

ADVANTAGE - The high viscosity liq. excipient base provides taste masking benefits to the extent that extra strength compsns. can be prepd. contg. increased concns. of adverse tasting compsns. e.g.

guaifenesin normally administered in dosages of at most 100 mg/5 ml liq may be administered in dosages of 200 mg in the same vol. of liq. without the patient experiencing an unduly adverse taste.

Dwg. 0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A05-H03; A10-E21A; A12-V01; B04-C02A2; B04-C03C; B10-E04B

L167 ANSWER 16 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1996-371107 [37] WPIDS

DNC C1996-117683

TI Taste-masking liquid excipient base - for disguising taste of pharmaceutically active cpds. comprises polyethylene glycol and a **cellulosic** cpd..

DC A11 A25 A96 B05 B07

IN GO, Z O; POPLI, S D; GO, Z; POPLI, S; DASS POPLI, S; ONG GO, Z

PA (AMHP) AMERICAN HOME PROD CORP

CYC 71

PI WO 9623486 A1 19960808 (199637)* EN 29p A61K009-00

RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FR GB GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG

W: AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN

AU 9647576 A 19960821 (199648) A61K009-00

US 5616621 A 19970401 (199719) 8p A61K047-32

NO 9703480 A 19970929 (199750) A61K047-26

EP 806939 A1 19971119 (199751) EN A61K009-00

R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU NL PT SE

FI 9703147 A 19970929 (199751) A61K000-00

BR 9606863 A 19971223 (199806) A61K009-00

MX 9705724 A1 19971101 (199902) A61K009-00

AU 698718 B 19981105 (199905) A61K009-00

NZ 302009 A 19981223 (199906) A61K009-00

KR 98701772 A 19980625 (199924) A61K009-00

ADT WO 9623486 A1 WO 1996-US577 19960116; AU 9647576 A AU 1996-47576 19960116; US 5616621 A US 1995-380540 19950130; NO 9703480 A WO 1996-US577 19960116, NO 1997-3480 19970729; EP 806939 A1 EP 1996-903512 19960116, WO 1996-US577 19960116; FI 9703147 A WO 1996-US577 19960116, FI 1997-3147 19970729; BR

9606863 A BR 1996-6863 19960116, WO 1996-US577 19960116; MX 9705724 A1 MX 1997-5724 19970729; AU 698718 B AU 1996-47576 19960116; NZ 302009 A NZ 1996-302009 19960116, WO 1996-US577 19960116; KR 98701772 A WO 1996-US577 19960116, KR 1997-705168 19970730

FDT AU 9647576 A Based on WO 9623486; EP 806939 A1 Based on WO 9623486; BR 9606863 A Based on WO 9623486; AU 698718 B Previous Publ. AU 9647576, Based on WO 9623486; NZ 302009 A Based on WO 9623486; KR 98701772 A Based on WO 9623486

PRAI US 1995-380540 19950130

REP EP 614659; US 4453979; US 5183829

IC ICM A61K000-00; A61K009-00; A61K047-26; A61K047-32

ICS A61K047-10

AB WO 9623486 A UPAB: 19960918

Taste-masking liquid excipient base, for admin. of relatively large amts. of unpleasant tasting pharmaceutically active cpds., comprises: (a) polyethylene glycol having a mol. wt. of 950-2200; and (b) a **cellulosic** cpd. The spindle viscosity of the liquid excipient base is 150-1000 centipoises at 50rpm, and 150-1200 centipoises at 10rpm.

USE - The excipient base may be used to mask the taste of, e.g., antihistamines, decongestants, antitussives, expectorants, NSAIDs or analgesics, esp. chlorpheniramine, brompheniramine, dexchlorpheniramine, dexbrompheniramine, triprolidine, diphenhydramine, doxylamine, tripeleminamine, cyproheptadine, bromo-diphenhydramine, phenindamine, pyrilamine, azatadine, pseudoephedrine HCl, phenylpropanolamine, phenylephrine, oterpin hydrate, **guaifenesin**, potassium iodide, potassium citrate, potassium guaicol-sulphonate, caramiphen, codeine phosphate, codeine sulphate, dextromethorphan HBr, propionic acid derivs., acetic acid derivs., fenamic acid derivs., biphenylcarboxylic acid derivs., oxicams, ibuprofen, ketoprofen, naproxen or acetaminophen.

ADVANTAGE - The excipient base allows taste-masking of high dosage amts. of unpleasant tasting medicines in small amts. of vehicle.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A03-A01; A05-H03; A12-V01; B04-C02A; B04-C03C

ABEQ US 5616621 A UPAB: 19970512

A pharmaceutical composition comprising (i) a liquid excipient base consisting essentially of water and per 100 millilitres of said base about 5 to about 20 grams of a (a) polyethylene glycol having a molecular weight of about 950 to about 2200, and (b) a **cellulosic** compound selected from the group consisting of methyl cellulose,

hydroxyethylcellulose, hydroxypropylcellulose,

hydroxyethyl methylcellulose, hydroxypropyl

methylcellulose, carboxymethyl cellulose, mixtures and

salts thereof, the weight ratio of said polyethylene glycol to said

cellulosic compound being between about 100:1 and about 20:1, and

the spindle viscosity of the liquid excipient base being between about 150

and about 1000 centipoises at 50 RPM and 150-1200 centipoises at 10 RPM,

and (ii) at least one pharmaceutically active compound selected from the

group consisting of antihistamines, decongestants, antitussives,

expectorants, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) and analgesic

drugs, said pharmaceutically active compound being dissolved in the liquid

excipient base.

Dwg.0/0

L167 ANSWER 17 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1996-362439 [36] WPIDS

DNC C1996-114109

TI Oral pharmaceutical compsn. with improved taste - contg. unpleasant tasting drug, e.g. cold remedy, and aloe vera, e.g. in gel form, as taste masking agent.

DC A96 B05 B07

IN KUPPER, P L

PA (PROC) PROCTER & GAMBLE CO

CYC 20

PI WO 9622762 A1 19960801 (199636)* EN 16p A61K009-00

RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: AT BR CA CH DE DK ES GB JP LU PT SE
US 5560913 A 19961001 (199645) 6p A61K035-78
JP 11502512 W 19990302 (199919) 17p A61K047-46
ADT WO 9622762 A1 WO 1996-US1144 19960122; US 5560913 A US 1995-379407
19950127; JP 11502512 W JP 1996-523039 19960122, WO 1996-US1144 19960122
FDT JP 11502512 W Based on WO 9622762
PRAI US 1995-379407 19950127
REP US 4748022
IC ICM A61K009-00; A61K035-78; A61K047-46
ICS A61K031-19; A61K031-44
AB WO 9622762 A UPAB: 19960913
A pharmaceutical compsn. for oral admin contains: (A) at least one unpleasant tasting active agent; and (B) an effective amt. (pref. 0.01-2%) of an aloe vera (AV) component for masking the taste of (A). The AV component is pref. AV gel or decolourised whole AV leaf, and contains not more than 1% anthraquinones. The ratio of (A) to (B) is at least 1.5:1.
(A) is pref. an analgesic, decongestant, expectorant, antitussive, antihistamine, gastrointestinal drug or mixt., pref. acetoaminophen, ibuprofen, naproxen, dextromethorphan.HBr, doxylamine succinate, pseudoephedrine.HCl, phenylpropanolamine.HCl, chlorpheniramine maleate, **guaifenesin**, triprolidine.HCl, diphenhydramine.HCl or a mixt., pref. dextromethorphan and **guaifenesin**.
USE - The compsn., having improved taste, is esp. a remedy for the common cold, respiratory or gastrointestinal disorders or allergies, in solid or liquid form.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V01; B04-A04; B04-A08C2; B04-A10B; B10-A06; B10-C02; B10-E04C; B10-H01; B14-C01; B14-K01E
ABEQ US 5560913 A UPAB: 19961111
A pharmaceutical composition suitable for oral administration comprising:
a) from about 0.1% to about 90% of at least one unpleasant tasting, pharmaceutical active;
b) an effective amount of an aloe vera component for taste masking the unpleasant tasting, pharmaceutical active; and
c) an orally acceptable pharmaceutical carrier
wherein the aloe vera component contains no more than about 1% anthraquinones and wherein the ratio of pharmaceutical active to aloe vera component is at least about 1.5:1.
Dwg.0/0
L167 ANSWER 18 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1996-156999 [16] WPIDS
DNC C1996-049183
TI Stable masked granules used for drugs - contain core substance with bitter taste, coating layer of gastric soluble macromolecule and coating layer of water soluble macromolecule..
DC A96 B07
PA (TAIS) TAISHO PHARM CO LTD
CYC 1
PI JP 08040881 A 19960213 (199616)* 4p A61K009-50
ADT JP 08040881 A JP 1994-179974 19940801
PRAI JP 1994-179974 19940801
IC ICM A61K009-50
ICA A61K031-19
AB JP 08040881 A UPAB: 19960422
Granules comprises (1) core substance layer having bitter taste, (2) middle coating layer of gastric soluble macromolecule (the first layer) and (3) coating layer of water soluble macromolecule (the second layer). Also claimed is the granules as above having (4) coating layer of water soluble macromolecules.
USE - The granules are stable for a long period of time even when they are coated with gastric soluble macromolecules.
PREFERRED COMPONENTS - The drugs of bitter taste which reacts

mutually with gastric soluble macromolecules or drugs of lower melting point are pref. used. Drug is ibuprofen, ketoprofen and quaifenesin. Gastric soluble macromolecule is polyvinylacetal diethylaminoacetate (AEA) and copolymer of dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-methacrylate (Eudragid hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl cellulose, polyvinylpyrrolidone, gelatin and dextrin.

The core substance layer comprised ibuprofen (450 mg), crystalline cellulose (100 mg), potato starch (200 mg), hydroxypropyl cellulose (30 mg) and polyethylene glycol 6000 (40 mg). The first layer comprised Eudragid E (65 mg), hydroxypropyl cellulose (10 mg) and talc (10 mg). The second layer comprised hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose (40 mg) and magnesium stearate (5 mg). These layers were combined to give granules. Thus obtained granules were filled in a bottle and the appearance (coagulation and colour change) was observed after 2 week, one month and three months. As a control, the prepn. coated with only the first layer, and the prepn. coated with the medium and the first layer were used. The example did not show any changes on the appearance, whereas changes of the controls were observed, esp., after three months.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A09-A08; A12-V01; B04-C02A; B04-C02B; B04-C03A; B04-C03D; B04-N02; B10-C04B; B10-C04C; B10-E02; B12-M11D

L167 ANSWER 19 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1996-128545 [13] WPIDS
CR 1993-182212 [22]
DNN N1996-1'08171 DNC C1996-039961
TI Combined virustatic anti-mediator treatment of common cold - gives good synergistic relief of symptoms and reduces viral titre.
DC B05 D16 P34
IN GWALTNEY, J M
PA (INNO-N) CENT INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY; (UYVI-N) UNIV VIRGINIA
CYC 20
PI US 5492689 A 19960220 (199613)* 14p A61K009-14
WO 9604787 A1 19960222 (199614) EN 44p A01N025-34
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: CA JP
EP 768819 A1 19970423 (199721) EN A01N025-34
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
JP 10508290 W 19980818 (199843) 36p A61K045-06
ADT US 5492689 A CIP of US 1991-794520 19911119, CIP of US 1993-112588 19930826, US 1994-288214 19940809; WO 9604787 A1 WO 1995-US10102 19950809; EP 768819 A1 EP 1995-929437 19950809, WO 1995-US10102 19950809; JP 10508290 W WO 1995-US10102 19950809, JP 1996-507471 19950809
FDT US 5492689 A CIP of US 5240694, CIP of US 5422097; EP 768819 A1 Based on WO 9604787; JP 10508290 W Based on WO 9604787
PRAI US 1994-288214 19940809; US 1991-794520 19911119; US 1993-112588 19930826
REP No-SR.Pub
IC ICM A01N025-34; A61K009-14; A61K045-06
ICS A61K009-12; A61K009-48; A61K031-045; A61K031-135; A61K031-195; A61K031-44; A61K031-46; A61K033-18; A61K038-46; A61L009-04
AB US 5492689 A UPAB: 19960329
Treatment of the common cold and related disorders (sinusitis, otitis, influenza and infectious exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease) comprises the admin. of: (a) an antiviral agent (specific for rhinoviruses, adeno-viruses, enteroviruses, corona-viruses, respiratory syncytial viruses, influenza viruses and parainfluenza viruses), and (b) an antiinflammatory agent (which reduces the volume and viscosity of the mucus in the sinus cavity) to obtain a synergistic treatment for the common cold.

USE - The combined treatment reduces the likelihood of a cold developing, the amt. and duration of viral shedding and the severity of

Reg # for
cnod

the symptoms. This combined viro-static anti-mediator ('COVAM') therapy shows synergistic benefits. The dosage for adults should be e.g. ipratropium 960 mug, interferon alpha2 36multiplied by106 units, naproxen 3.25 g, phenylephrine 0.25% 3 times a day for 4 days and chlorpheniramine 48 mg.

Dwg.0/5

FS CPI GMPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-H05A; B06-D04; B07-D04C; B10-B02D; B10-B04B; B10-C03; B10-E04B; B14-A02B2; B14-A02B3; B14-S09; D05-H

L167 ANSWER 20 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1995-269277 [35] WPIDS

DNC C1995-122062

TI Reducing pptn. of difficulty soluble pharmaceuticals - using polyethylene glycol, polyvinyl pyrrolidine propylene glycol and aq. phase.

DC A96 B05 B07

IN DHABHAR, D J

PA (PROC) PROCTER & GAMBLE CO

CYC 19

PI WO 9519792 A1 19950727 (199535)* EN 20p A61K047-10

RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

W: CA JP

US 5484606 A 19960116 (199609) 7p A61K009-48

ADT WO 9519792 A1 WO 1995-US628 19950117; US 5484606 A US 1994-185652 19940124

PRAI US 1994-185652 19940124

REP EP 441307; US 5141961; US 5183829; WO 9209266

IC ICM A61K009-48; A61K047-10

ICS A61K009-10; A61K031-79; A61K047-32

AB WO 9519792 A UPAB: 19971222

Reducing pptn. of difficulty soluble pharmaceutically active agents (PA) in combination with an aq. phase in a concentrated form comprises: (a) combining and mixing until dissolved, 1-40% pref. 15-35 esp. 20-30% at least one PA; in a soln. comprising: (i) 20-70 pref. 30-65 esp. 40-60% polyethylene-glycol (PEG); (ii) 1-20 pref. 1-10 esp. 1-5% polyvinylpyrrolidine, (PVP); and (iii) 1-10 pref. 4-6% propylene glycol; and (b) combining and mixing until uniform with 1-50% aq. phase pref. water.

USE - The process is used to reduce pptn. of acetaminophen, acetylsalicylic acid, ibuprofen, fenbuprofen, fenoprofen, flurbiprofen, indomethacin and/or naproxen.

ADVANTAGE - The process produces a compsn. with improved stability.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A04-D05A; A05-H03; A12-V01; B04-A04; B04-C03; B06-D01; B07-D03; B07-D04C; B10-B03B; B10-C03; B10-C04B; B10-C04C; B10-D03; B10-E04B; B12-M07

ABEQ US 5484606 A UPAB: 19960305

A process to reduce precipitation of difficulty soluble pharmaceutical actives in combination with an aqueous phase in a concentrated, supersaturated form, comprising the steps of:

a) combining and mixing until dissolved from about 1% to about 40% of at least one difficultly soluble pharmaceutical active in a solution comprising:

i) from about 20% to about 70% of a polyethylene glycol;

ii) from about 1% to about 20% of a polyvinylpyrrolidine; and

iii) from about 1% to about 10% of a propylene glycol

wherein said solution is heated to a temperature of from about 70deg.

C. to about 120deg. C. to dissolve said active;

b) removing the solution of step a) from the heat; and

c) combining and mixing until uniform the solution from step a) with from about 1% to about 50% of an aqueous phase having from about 0.5% to about 20% of an additional pharmaceutical active.

Dwg.0/0

L167 ANSWER 21 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 AN 1995-269254 [35] WPIDS
 DNC C1995-122039
 TI Solubilising difficultly soluble drug, esp. acetaminophen - by dissolving
 in mixt. of polyethylene glycol, polyvinyl pyrrolidone and propylene
 glycol.
 DC A14 A25 A96 B05 B07
 IN DHABHAR, D J
 PA (PROC) PROCTER & GAMBLE CO
 CYC 60
 PI WO 9519759 A1 19950727 (199535)* EN 21p A61K047-10
 RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT KE LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ
 W: AM AU BB BG BR BY CA CN CZ EE FI GE HU JP KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LV
 MD MG MN MX NO NZ PL RO RU SI SK TJ TT UA UZ VN
 AU 9516075 A 19950808 (199545) A61K007-13
 FI 9602948 A 19960723 (199642) A61K000-00
 NO 9603052 A 19960924 (199648) A61K047-10
 EP 741560 A1 19961113 (199650) EN A61K007-13
 R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU NL PT SE
 CZ 9602104 A3 19961211 (199706) A61K047-10
 SK 9600961 A3 19970305 (199729) A61K047-10
 BR 9506564 A 19970902 (199741) A61K047-10
 JP 09508128 W 19970819 (199743) 22p A61K047-10
 HU 74909 T 19970328 (199750) A61K047-10
 CN 1138827 A 19961225 (199806) A61K047-10
 KR 97700515 A 19970212 (199809) A61K047-10
 NZ 279443 A 19980427 (199823) A61K047-10
 MX 9602955 A1 19970601 (199825) A61K047-10
 AU 706890 B 19990701 (199937) A61K007-13
 CA 2181241 C 20000425 (200036) EN A61K047-10
 ADT WO 9519759 A1 WO 1995-US1018 19950124; AU 9516075 A AU 1995-16075
 19950124; FI 9602948 A WO 1995-US1018 19950124, FI 1996-2948 19960723; NO
 9603052 A WO 1995-US1018 19950124, NO 1996-3052 19960722; EP 741560 A1 EP
 1995-908124 19950124, WO 1995-US1018 19950124; CZ 9602104 A3 CZ 1996-2104
 19950124; SK 9600961 A3 WO 1995-US1018 19950124, SK 1996-961 19950124; BR
 9506564 A BR 1995-6564 19950124, WO 1995-US1018 19950124; JP 09508128 W JP
 1995-519747 19950124, WO 1995-US1018 19950124; HU 74909 T WO 1995-US1018
 19950124, HU 1996-2009 19950124; CN 1138827 A CN 1995-191303 19950124; KR
 97700515 A WO 1995-US1018 19950124, KR 1996-704000 19960724; NZ 279443 A
 NZ 1995-279443 19950124, WO 1995-US1018 19950124; MX 9602955 A1 MX
 1996-2955 19960723; AU 706890 B AU 1995-16075 19950124; CA 2181241 C CA
 1995-2181241 19950124, WO 1995-US1018 19950124
 FDT AU 9516075 A Based on WO 9519759; EP 741560 A1 Based on WO 9519759; BR
 9506564 A Based on WO 9519759; JP 09508128 W Based on WO 9519759; HU 74909
 T Based on WO 9519759; KR 97700515 A Based on WO 9519759; NZ 279443 A
 Based on WO 9519759; AU 706890 B Previous Publ. AU 9516075, Based on WO
 9519759; CA 2181241 C Based on WO 9519759
 PRAI US 1994-185576 19940124
 REP US 5141961
 IC ICM A61K000-00; A61K007-13; A61K047-10
 ICS A61K009-08; A61K047-22; A61K047-32
 AB WO 9519759 A UPAB: 19971222
 Enhancing the solubility of a difficultly soluble pharmaceutical active
 agent (I) by combining and mixing until dissolved 1-40 (pref. 25-35)% (I)
 (or mixt.) in a soln. comprising: (A) 20-70 (pref. 40-60)% polyethylene
 glycol (PEG); (B) 4-20% polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP) of viscosity average
 mol. wt. 5000-25000 (pref. 5000-10000); and (C) 1-10% propylene glycol.
 The process opt. further includes combining the obtd. compsn. with
 1-50% of an aq. phase (pref. water) and mixing until dissolved.
 Ratios of PEG to (I) and to PVP are 1:0.3-0.9 and 1:0.09-0.3. The PEG
 is PEG-6, -8, -9, -10, -12, -14, -16, -18 and/or -20, pref. a mixt. of
 PEG-12 and PEG-20, esp. in ratio 1:1. The aq. phase opt. contains at least
 one further active agent selected from dextromethorphan. HBr, doxylamine
 succinate, pseudoephedrine. HCl, chlorpheniramine maleate,
guaifenesin, triprolidine HCl and diphenhydramine HCl.
 USE - (I) is specifically acetaminophen, acetylsalicylic acid,

ibuprofen, fenbuprofen, fenoprofen, flurbiprofen, indomethacin and/or naproxen, esp. acetaminophen. The solns. are typically used in soft gelatin capsules for oral admin.

ADVANTAGE - Addn. of PVP allows dissolution of markedly increased amts. of (I). The obtd. compsn. is stabilised by reducing the tendency of (I) to ppt. from soln.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A04-D05; A05-H03; A12-V01; B04-C03; B06-D01; B10-C03; B10-C04C; B10-D03; B10-E04C; B12-M07; B12-M11C

L167 ANSWER 22 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1994-363537 [45] WPIDS

DNC C1994-165804

TI Preparation effective against common cold - contains crude drug extracted from e.g. Bupleuri radix and non-crude drug e.g. analgesic or antihistamine.

DC B04

PA (TAKE) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD

CYC 1

PI JP 06287144 A 19941011 (199445)* 18p A61K035-78

ADT JP 06287144 A JP 1994-9256 19940131

PRAI JP 1993-16480 19930203

IC ICM A61K035-78

ICS A61K045-00

ICI A61K035-78, A61K045:

AB JP 06287144 A UPAB: 19950102

The preparation for the treatment of colds comprises (a) at least one crude drug selected from a gp. consisting of Bupleuri Radix, Peurariae Radix, Asiasari Radix, peucedani radix and Pwerillae Herba, and (b) a non-crude drug.

Pref. crude drug is Bupleuri Radix. Non-crude drug is pref. antipyretic analgesic such as aspirin, aspirin aluminium, acetaminophen, ethenzamide, salicylamide, lactilphenetidine, isopropylantipyrine, ibuprofen, sasapyrine, and sodium salicylate, enzyme drug such as serapeptase and lysozyme hydrochloride, antihistamine such as isothipendyl hydrochloride, diphenylpyraline hydrochloride, diphenhydramine hydrochloride, diphetherol hydrochloride, triprolidine hydrochloride, tripelenamine hydrochloride, thonzylamine hydrochloride, phenetidine hydrochloride, methodilazine hydrochloride, diphenhydramine salicylate, diphenyldisulphonic acid carbinoxamine, alimemazine tartrate, diphenhydramine tannate, diphenylpyraline theoclate, mebhydrolyne napadisylate, methylenepromethazine disalicylate, carbinoxamine maleate, dl-chlorophenylamide maleate, d-chlorophenylamide maleate and diphetherol phosphate, sympathomimetic such as dl-methylephedrine hydrochloride, dl-methylephedrine saccharate, phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride, l-methylephedrin hydrochloride, dl-methylephedrin saccharate, methoxyphenamine hydrochloride, trimethoquinol hydrochloride, ethylcysteine hydrochloride, and methylcysteine hydrochloride, antitussive such as alloclamide hydrochloride, cloperastine hydrochloride, carbetapentane citrate, tipepidine citrate, dibuanate sodium, dextromethorphan hydrobromide, dextromethorphan, **phenolphthalate**, tipepidine hibenzonate, cloperastine phendizoate, codeine phosphate, dihydrocodeine phosphate, noscapine, noscapine hydrochloride, dl-methylphedrine hydrochloride, dl-methylephedrine saccharate, l-methylephedrine hydrochloride, trimethoquinol hydrochloride, phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride, and methoxyphenamine hydrochloride, or expectorant such as potassium gluaiacolsulphonate, **guaiphenesin**, aminophylline, theophylline, diprophylline, propyphylline, ammonium chloride, and cresol potassium sulphonate.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The preparation shows pharmacological effects of (a) and (b) against a wide spectrum of cold symptoms and few side-effects.

In an example, acetoaminophene (900mg), dihydrocodein phosphate (24mg), noscapine, methylephedrin hydrochloride (60mg), chlorophenylamine maleate (7.5 mg), caffeine anhydride (75 mg) and Bupleuri Radix powder

(600mg) were mixed to form a preparation (B). Another
Dwg.0/11

FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: B04-A10; B05-B01M; B06-H; B10-B03B; B14-A02B3

L167 ANSWER 23 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1994-281939 [35] WPIDS
CR 1988-322645 [45]; 1988-322646 [45]; 1990-224510 [29]; 1990-320018 [42];
1991-086863 [12]; 1991-215173 [29]; 1993-145785 [18]; 1993-167290 [20];
1993-272087 [34]; 1993-280630 [35]; 1993-361517 [46]; 1993-406317 [51];
1994-057215 [07]; 1995-007865 [02]; 1995-035631 [05]; 1995-253875 [32];
1995-254410 [33]; 1995-276487 [37]; 1995-365233 [46]; 1996-116282 [12]
DNC C1994-128445
TI Poly-dextrose prods. mfr in commercially viable forms - by flash shearing
polymerised prod. through spinning heads, used for e.g. addn. to
low calorie foodstuffs..
DC All B07 D13 D17 D21
IN FUISZ, R C
PA (FUIS-N) FUISZ TECHNOLOGIES LTD
CYC 3
PI GB 2276173 A 19940921 (199435)* 38p C08B037-00
CA 2115808 A 19940819 (199439) C07H003-06
GB 2276173 B 19970402 (199717)
US 5728397 A 19980317 (199818) 14p A61K009-00
ADT GB 2276173 A GB 1994-3075 19940217; CA 2115808 A CA 1994-2115808 19940216;
US 5728397 A CIP of US 1992-881612 19920512, Cont of US 1993-19097
19930218, US 1997-795451 19970204
PRAI US 1993-19097 19930218; US 1992-881612 19920512; US 1997-795451
19970204
IC ICM A61K009-00; C07H003-06; C08B037-00
ICS A61K009-16
AB GB 2276173 A UPAB: 19980812

Poly-dextrose is made by subjecting flowable poly-dextrose feedstock to
flash shearing means in a spinning appts. This instantaneously disrupts
the flowable stream into separate masses of poly-dextrose
polymerisate.

Glucose and maltose **polymers** (poly-dextrose) are melt
polymerised using edible acids as catalysts at temperatures of 140
to 180 deg C in a time/temp relationship.

The reaction takes place in a chamber (11) and the feedstock flows to
a rotating (3500rpm) heated spinning head (32). A stream of air is also
fed to the head to flash shear the product emerging from orifices in the
spinning head. The material is collected in a fixed bin (34) for removal
by other means.

USE/ADVANTAGE - To make poly-dextrose **polymerisate** in a
suitable form for adding to low calorie foodstuffs. Bioaffecting agents
may be included with the poly-dextrose eg (a) antitussives, such as
dextromethorphan, and chlorphedianol hydrochloride; (b) antihistamines,
such as chlorpheniramine maleate and terfenadine; decongestants, such as
phenylephrine, phenylpropanolamine, pseudoephedrin and ephedrine; (d)
various alkaloids, such as codeine and morphine; (e) mineral supplements
such as potassium chloride; (f) laxative, vitamins and antacids; (g)
ion-exchange resins such as cholestyramine; (h) anti-cholesterolemic and
anti-lipid agents; (i) antiarrhythmics such as N-acetyl-procainamide; (j)
antipyretics and analgesics such as acetaminophen, aspirin and ibuprofen;
(k) appetite suppressants such as phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride or
caffeine; (l) expectorants such as **guaifenesin**; (m) anti-anxiety
agents such as diazepam; and (n) anti-ulcer agents such as sucralfate. It
may also be used with cosmetic adjuvants, eg dimethyl siloxanes,
mucopolysaccharides, methyl and propyl parabens, biotin, lanolin,
aloe, glycerin, mineral oil, nicotinamide compounds, sun screens, such as
para-aminobenzoic acid, hair conditions, moisturisers, moisturising
creams, astringents and powders such as talcs. The commercial material is
formed ready to use without energy intensive milling operations.

Dwg.0/4

FS CPI
 FA AB; GI
 MC CPI: A03-A; A10-A; A12-W09; B04-C02C; B14-E12; D03-H01T3; D06-G; D08-B01;
 D08-B03; D08-B09A; D09-E
 ABEQ GB 2276173 B UPAB: 19970424

A process for manufacturing polydextrose comprising the following steps:
 (a) **polymerising** glucose and maltose to produce anhydrous
 flowable polydextrose-**polymerisate** melt, and (b) subjecting said
 anhydrous flowable polydextrose **polymerisate** melt resulting from
 step (a) to flash shear conditions which induce solidification under free
 flow conditions immediately after shearing to provide separate solid
 masses of polydextrose **polymerisate** in the absence of milling.

Dwg.1

ABEQ US 5728397 A UPAB: 19980507

Poly-dextrose is made by subjecting flowable poly-dextrose feedstock to
 flash shearing means in a spinning appts. This instantaneously disrupts
 the flowable stream into separate masses of poly-dextrose
polymerisate.

Glucose and maltose **polymers**(poly-dextrose) are melt
polymerised using edible acids as catalysts at temperatures of 140
 to 180 deg C in a time/temp relationship.

The reaction takes place in a chamber (11) and the feedstock flows to
 a rotating (3500rpm) heated spinning head (32). A stream of air is also
 fed to the head to flash shear the product emerging from orifices in the
 spinning head. The material is collected in a fixed bin (34) for removal
 by other means.

USE/ADVANTAGE - To make poly-dextrose **polymerisate** in a
 suitable form for adding to low calorie foodstuffs. Bioaffecting agents
 may be included with the poly-dextrose eg (a) antitussives, such as
 dextromethorphan, and chlorphedianol hydrochloride; (b) antihistamines,
 such as chlorpheniramine maleate and terfenadine; decongestants, such as
 phenylephrine, phenylpropanolamine, pseudoephedrin and ephedrine; (d)
 various alkaloids, such as codeine and morphine; (e) mineral supplements
 such as potassium chloride; (f) laxative, vitamins and antacids; (g)
 ion-exchange resins such as cholestyramine; (h) anti-cholesterolemic and
 anti-lipid agents; (i) antiarrhythmics such as N-acetyl-procainamide; (j)
 antipyretics and analgesics such as acetaminophen, aspirin and ibuprofen;
 (k) appetite suppressants such as phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride or
 caffeine; (l) expectorants such as **guaifenesin**; (m) anti-anxiety
 agents such as diazepam; and (n) anti-ulcer agents such as sucralfate. It
 may also be used with cosmetic adjuvants, eg dimethyl siloxanes,
mucopolysaccharides, methyl and propyl parabens, biotin, lanolin,
 aloe, glycerin, mineral oil, nicotinamide compounds, sun screens, such as
 para-aminobenzoic acid, hair conditions, moisturisers, moisturising
 creams, astringents and powders such as talcs. The commercial material is
 formed ready to use without energy intensive milling operations.

Dwg.0/4

L167 ANSWER 24 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1993-145785 [18] WPIDS

CR 1988-322645 [45]; 1988-322646 [45]; 1990-224510 [29]; 1990-320018 [42];
 1991-086863 [12]; 1991-215173 [29]; 1993-167290 [20]; 1993-272087 [34];
 1993-280630 [35]; 1993-361517 [46]; 1993-406317 [51]; 1994-057215 [07];
 1994-281939 [35]; 1995-007865 [02]; 1995-035631 [05]; 1995-253875 [32];
 1995-254410 [33]; 1995-276487 [37]; 1995-365233 [46]; 1996-116282 [12];
 1996-187653 [19]

DNC C1993-065026

TI Novel **saccharide**-based matrix used in cosmetic and food prods. -
 comprises malto-dextrin feedstock subjected to conditions to induce flash
 flow so matrix possesses physically or chemically altered structure from
 feedstock.

DC B07 D13 D21

IN FUISZ, R C; FUISZ, R

PA (FUIS-N) FUISZ TECHNOLOGIES LTD

CYC 25

PI EP 540460 A1 19930505 (199318)* EN 27p A23L001-09

R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
 AU 9227191 A 19930429 (199324) A23L001-09
 NO 9204119 A 19930426 (199325) C08B031-00
 CA 2081248 A 19930426 (199328) C08B030-18
 FI 9204787 A 19930426 (199328) C08B030-18
 JP 05331073 A 19931214 (199403) 19p A61K047-36
 HU 65679 T 19940728 (199431) C07H003-00
 US 5387431 A 19950207 (199512) 14p C09D105-00
 AU 663526 B 19951012 (199548) A23L001-09
 IL 104766 A 19960618 (199631) A23L001-09
 US 5576042 A 19961119 (199701) 6p A23L001-236
 US 5597608 A 19970128 (199710) 14p A23L001-0522
 US 5709876 A 19980120 (199810) 16p A61K047-00
 EP 540460 B1 19980715 (199832) EN A23L001-09
 R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
 DE 69226237 E 19980820 (199839) A23L001-09
 ES 2120438 T3 19981101 (199851) A23L001-09
 NO 306213 B1 19991004 (199947) C08B031-00
 ADT EP 540460 A1 EP 1992-650008 19921023; AU 9227191 A AU 1992-27191 19921021;
 NO 9204119 A NO 1992-4119 19921023; CA 2081248 A CA 1992-2081248 19921023;
 FI 9204787 A FI 1992-4787 19921022; JP 05331073 A JP 1992-287561 19921026;
 HU 65679 T HU 1993-521 19930225; US 5387431 A CIP of US 1991-782430
 19911025, US 1992-847595 19920305; AU 663526 B AU 1992-27191 19921021; IL
 104766 A IL 1993-104766 19930217; US 5576042 A Cont of US 1991-782430
 19911025, US 1994-205026 19940302; US 5597608 A CIP of US 1991-782430
 19911025, Div ex US 1992-847595 19920305, US 1994-365591 19941228; US
 5709876 A CIP of US 1991-782430 19911025, Div ex US 1992-847595 19920305,
 Div ex US 1994-365591 19941228, US 1995-482778 19950607; EP 540460 B1 EP
 1992-650008 19921023; DE 69226237 E DE 1992-626237 19921023, EP
 1992-650008 19921023; ES 2120438 T3 EP 1992-650008 19921023; NO 306213 B1
 NO 1992-4119 19921023
 FDT AU 663526 B Previous Publ. AU 9227191; US 5597608 A Div ex US 5387431; US
 5709876 A Div ex US 5387431, Div ex US 5597608; DE 69226237 E Based on EP
 540460; ES 2120438 T3 Based on EP 540460; NO 306213 B1 Previous Publ. NO
 9204119
 PRAI US 1992-847595 19920305; US 1991-782430 19911025; US 1994-205026
 19940302; US 1994-365591 19941228; US 1995-482778 19950607
 REP 1.Jnl.Ref; EP 158460; EP 289069; JP 60001120; US 3396035; US 3650769; US
 4004039; US 4997856; US 5009900; WO 8503414; WO 9107952; WO 9220329
 IC ICM A23L001-0522; A23L001-09; A23L001-236; A61K047-00; A61K047-36;
 C07H003-00; C08B030-18; C08B031-00; C09D105-00
 ICS A21D002-18; A23L001-052; A23L001-22; A23L001-307; A23L001-314;
 A23L001-317; A23L001-39; A23P001-12; A61K007-00; A61K007-075;
 A61K007-13; A61K007-44; A61K007-48; A61K009-16; A61K047-26;
 C08L003-02; C09B067-46
 AB EP 540460 A UPAB: 19991122

The following are claimed: (A) a **saccharide** based matrix (I) comprising a maltodextrin feedstock (II) which has been subjected to conditions which induce flash flow or (II). The matrix possesses physically or chemically altered structure form (II). (B) a pharmaceutical prod. and a cosmetic prod. comprises (I) (C) a dye prod. comprising a dye and (I) (D) an edible prod. (III) comprising (I) opt. resulting from (II) comprising an oleaginous substance and an emulsifier. (E) a method of preparing (I) and (III) (F) a method of retaining oleaginous material in baked goods comprising incorporating an oleaginous-bearing-(I).

USE/ADVANTAGE - (I) can be used alone or in combination with ingredients as a means for dispersing the additional ingredients throughout the material e.g. (I) can be used to disperse oleaginous substances easily and uniformly in other materials such as foods. The food ingredients can be admixed and combined with the maltodextrin prior to melt spinning. Suitable ingredients for admixture include soup mixes, beverage mixes, food sauces, flavour compsns. nutritional supplements, low calorie food materials oils, fats and synthetic sweetening agents. Suitable active ingredients comprised in the pharmaceutical prod. include antifussives (e.g. noscapine) antihistamines (e.g. phenindamine tartrate), decongestants (e.g. pseudoephedrine), various alkaloids (e.g. codeine

phosphate), mineral supplements (e.g. KCl), laxatives, vitamins, antacids, ion exchange resins, e.g. cholestyramine, anticholesterolemic and anti lipid agents, antiarrhythmics (e.g. N-acetyl-procarinamide) antipyretics and analgesics (e.g. aspirin), appetite suppressants (e.g. caffeine) and expectorants (e.g. guaifenesin). (I) overcomes prior art difficulties, in e.g. soup mixes by making it possible to combine both fat and/or oil component with conventional soup mix ingredients and the organoleptic properties prepd. from compsns. comprising (I) are greatly improved.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B03-L; B04-A07A; B04-C02; B04-D01; B12-D01; B12-D06; B12-D08; B12-F02; B12-H03; B12-J01; B12-J02; B12-J03; B12-J07; B12-K01; B12-K05; B12-L02; D01-B01; D03-H01; D06-H; D08-B10

ABEQ US 5387431 A UPAB: 19950328

Edible prod comprises solid **saccharide**-based matrix resulting from a feedstock (FS) comprising maltodextrin and oleaginous material being subjected to conditions of force and temp to induce flash flow of FS, giving a matrix physically or chemically altered from FS.

The prod opt comprises a protein pref animal meat or soy esp ground beef. FS opt further contains oleaginous or food ingredient materials, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, gelling agents and/or emulsifiers.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The prod is used in food prods. The prod enhances food prods and medical delivery and industrial systems without unwanted flavour or side effects.

Dwg.0/0

ABEQ US 5576042 A UPAB: 19970102

A method of enhancing the perception of the organoleptic characteristics of a liquid by achieving rapid and uniform dispersibility of an organoleptically-perceivable material therein comprising the steps of:

providing a solid melt-spun matrix comprising a high intensity organoleptically-perceivable material selected from the group consisting of synthetic sweeteners, synthetic flavour oils, natural flavour oils and mixtures thereof uniformly separated and dispersed throughout a solid water-soluble carrier selected from the group consisting of polydextrose, maltodextrin, corn syrup solids and mixtures thereof;

adding said solid melt-spun matrix to a liquid and allowing said matrix to rapidly and uniformly disperse throughout the liquid thereby providing an intense organoleptic perception of said high intensity organoleptically-perceivable material due to the completeness and intensity of the release of said organoleptically-perceivable material.

Dwg.0/0

ABEQ US 5597608 A UPAB: 19970307

Saccharide-based solid matrix comprising a solid maltodextrin feedstock which has been subjected to conditions of force and temperature which induce flash flow of the feedstock whereby the matrix possesses physically or chemically altered structure from the feedstock.

Dwg.0/0

ABEQ US 5709876 A UPAB: 19980309

The following are claimed: (A) a **saccharide** based matrix (I) comprising a maltodextrin feedstock (II) which has been subjected to conditions which induce flash flow or (II). The matrix possesses physically or chemically altered structure form (II). (B) a pharmaceutical prod. and a cosmetic prod. comprises (I) (C) a dye prod. comprising a dye and (I) (D) an edible prod. (III) comprising (I) opt. resulting from (II) comprising an oleaginous substance and an emulsifier. (E) a method of preparing (I) and (III) (F) a method of retaining oleaginous material in baked goods comprising incorporating an oleaginous-bearing-(I).

USE/ADVANTAGE - (I) can be used alone or in combination with ingredients as a means for dispersing the additional ingredients throughout the material e.g. (I) can be used to disperse oleaginous substances easily and uniformly in other materials such as foods. The food ingredients can be admixed and combined with the maltodextrin prior to melt spinning. Suitable ingredients for admixture include soup mixes, beverage mixes, food sauces, flavour compsns. nutritional supplements, low calorie food materials oils, fats and synthetic sweetening agents.

Suitable active ingredients comprised in the pharmaceutical prod. include antifussives (e.g. noscapine) antihistamines (e.g. phenindamine tarrate), decongestants (e.g. pseudoephedine), various alkaloids (e.g. codeine phosphate), mineral supplements (e.g. KCl), laxatives, vitamins, antacids, ion exchange resins, e.g. cholestyramine, anticholesterolemic and anti lipid agents, antiarrhythmics (e.g. N-acetyl-procarinamide) antipyretics and analgesics (e.g. aspirin), appetite suppressants (e.g. caffeine) and expectorants (e.g. quaifenesin). (I) overcomes prior art difficulties, in e.g. soup mixes by making it possible to combine both fat and/or oil component with conventional soup mix ingredients and the organoleptic properties prep'd. from compsns. comprising (I) are greatly improved.
Dwg.0/0

L167 ANSWER 25 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1992-307885 [37] WPIDS

DNC C1992-136857

TI Solubilisation of difficultly soluble pharmaceutically active agents - by admixture with polyethylene glycol polyvinyl pyrrolidone and alkanol, followed by alkanol removal.

DC A96 B07

IN COAPMAN, S D

PA (RICK) RICHARDSON VICKS INC

CYC 38

PI US 5141961 A 19920825 (199237)* 9p A61K031-44

WO 9300072 A1 19930107 (199304) EN 28p A61K009-48

RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU MC NL OA SE

W: AU BB BG BR CA CS FI HU JP KP KR LK MG MN MW NO PL RO RU SD

AU 9221911 A 19930125 (199319) A61K009-48

PT 100634 A 19930930 (199342) A61K047-00

EP 591346 A1 19940413 (199415) EN A61K009-48

R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE

CA 2109623 C 19971216 (199810) A61K047-32

ADT US 5141961 A US 1991-722056 19910627; WO 9300072 A1 WO 1992-US4771

19920608; AU 9221911 A AU 1992-21911 19920608; PT 100634 A PT 1992-100634

19920626; EP 591346 A1 EP 1992-913574 19920608, WO 1992-US4771 19920608;

CA 2109623 C CA 1992-2109623 19920608

FDT AU 9221911 A Based on WO 9300072; EP 591346 A1 Based on WO 9300072

PRAI US 1991-722056 19910627

REP DE 2546371; EP 152292; EP 193287; EP 42076; FR 2237619; GB 2184654; US 4777050; WO 8802625

IC ICM A61K009-48; A61K031-44; A61K047-00; A61K047-32

ICS A61K009-00; A61K009-08; A61K031-075; A61K031-135; A61K031-19;

A61K031-225; A61K031-40; A61K047-10; B01J013-00

AB US 5141961 A UPAB: 19931113

A process for solubilizing difficultly soluble pharmaceutically active cpds. (I) comprises combining and mixing until dissolved (i) 1-40% of at least one cpd. (I), (ii) 20-70% of a polyethylene glycol, (iii) 1-28% of a polyvinylpyrrolidone, and (iv) 1-50% of a solvent selected from 1-4C monohydric alcohols and their mixtures, the ratio of PEG to PVP being at least 2.5:1 and evaporating the solvent to obtain a compsn. contg. 0.1-6 wt.% of the solvent and 1.25-50 wt.% of (I). (Percentages are by wt.).

A highly concd., liquid, pharmaceutical compsn. which is substantially free from solvent and surfactants comprises (a) 1.25-50% of at least one cpd. (I). (b) 25-87.5% of a PEG, (c) 1.25-35% of a PVP, and (d) 0.1-8% water, the ratio of PEG to PVP being at least 2.5:1.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The process does not require water as a solvent or the use of a heating step or the presence of surfactants. The solubilized products may be encapsulated in soft **gelatin** shells, pref. transparent. There is thus provided an effective means for oral delivery of (I) cpd

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A04-D05; A05-H03A; A12-V01; B04-C03A; B04-C03C; B06-D01; B10-C03; B10-D03

L167 ANSWER 26 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 AN 1992-284402 [34] WPIDS
 DNC C1992-126470
 TI Masking taste of oral pharmaceutical for non-ruminant animal - by
 formulating with high mol.wt. **polymer**, esp. based on vinyl
 pyridine, selectively soluble in acid, hydrophobic agent and flake
 material.
 DC A14 A96 B07 C07
 IN WU, S; WU, S H W; WU, S H
 PA (EAST) EASTMAN KODAK CO
 CYC 19
 PI WO 9212704 A1 19920806 (199234)* EN 49p A61K009-52
 RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU MC NL SE
 W: CA JP KR
 US 5149775 A 19920922 (199241) 21p C08F006-06
 EP 522141 A1 19930113 (199302) EN 49p A61K009-52
 R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU MC NL SE
 JP 05505628 W 19930819 (199338) 12p A61K047-34
 ADT WO 9212704 A1 WO 1992-US523 19920122; US 5149775 A US 1991-647122
 19910125; EP 522141 A1 EP 1992-905663 19920122, WO 1992-US523 19920122; JP
 05505628 W JP 1992-505697 19920122, WO 1992-US523 19920122
 FDT EP 522141 A1 Based on WO 9212704; JP 05505628 W Based on WO 9212704
 PRAI US 1991-647122 19910125
 REP 1.Jnl.Ref; EP 20279; EP 40439; JP 03066705; US 4837004; JP 3066705
 IC ICM A61K009-52; A61K047-34; C08F006-06
 ICS A61K009-50; C08F006-12; C08L025-08; C08L039-04
 AB WO 9212704 A UPAB: 19931025
 The taste of a pharmaceutical compsn. for use in non-ruminant animals is
 masked by admin. of a compsn. contg. (1) 0.01-50% pharmaceutical (I) and
 (2) 50-99.9% **polymeric** compsn. (A) consisting of (a) at least
 one physiologically acceptable, film-forming, water-miscible, acid-soluble
polymer (II) of mol. wt. over 250000 which is resistant to
 digestive fluid of pH over 5.5 but soluble or swellable at pH below 4.5 at
 normal stomach temp.; (b) 0.1-135%, by wt. of (II), of a hydrophobic
 material (III) dispersed in (II), and (c) over 100 up to 567%, by wt. of
 (II), of an acceptable flake material (IV), dispersed in (II). (II)
 contains at least 50 wt.% repeating units from one or more of 2- or
 4-vinylpyridine (VP); 2-methyl-5-VP or 5-ethyl-2-VP. (III) is an edible
 wax, resin or **polymer**; 12-32C fatty acid; mono- or di-glycerides
 with 12-32C acyl chains; and polyfunctional carboxylic acid with 10-22C
 per COOH. Also new is a method for purifying high mol.wt. 2- or
 4-VP/Styrene **polymers** (IIa).
 USE - The method is esp. used to mask taste of compsns. used in human
 medicine but can also be applied to poisons (e.g. warfarin or NaCN) used
 to control vermin. The compsns. remain intact in the saliva but
 disintegrate rapidly in the stomach.
 Dwg.0/12
 FS CPI
 FA AB; DCN
 MC CPI: A04-C04A; A04-D07; A10-G01A; A12-V; A12-V01; B02-E; C02-E; B04-A04;
 C04-A04; B04-B01C; C04-B01C; B04-C03; C04-C03; B04-D02; C04-D02;
 B05-A01A; C05-A01A; B05-A01B; C05-A01B; B05-C03; C05-C03; B05-C06;
 C05-C06; B06-A01; C06-A01; B07-D04C; C07-D04C; B10-B02D; C10-B02D;
 B10-B03B; C10-B03B; B10-C02; C10-C02; B10-C04E; C10-C04E; B10-E04;
 C10-E04; B12-D06; C12-D06; B12-K01; C12-K01; B12-K05; C12-K05;
 B12-N01; C12-N01
 ABEQ US 5149775 A UPAB: 19931006
 Purifying high molecular wt. **polymers** comprises (A) dispersing
 with agitation (a) a 2-vinylpyridine/styrene or 4-vinylpyridine/styrene
polymer fraction contg. residual monomers, (b) low molecular wt.
polymers of a no. average mol.wt. less than 10,000 and (c) high
 molecular wt. **polymers** of a no. average mol.wt. greater than
 100,000 in a solvent system comprising (i) acetone, methyl ethyl ketone,
 or their mixt and methanol, ethanol, or their mixt. under conditions so a
 major portion of (c) are swollen but a major portion of (a) and (b) are
 soluble in the solvent system and (B) allowing the dispersion of (A) to

settle to form a gel-like layer with a supernatant followed by septg. the supernatant from the gel-like layer (pref. accomplished by decontation).

USE/ADVANTAGE - Used for masking the taste of a medicament for oral admin. to a non-ruminant animal.
0/12

ABEQ JP 05505628 W UPAB: 19931123

The taste of a pharmaceutical compsn. for use in non-ruminant animals is masked by admin. of a compsn. contg. (1) 0.01-50% pharmaceutical (I) and (2) 50-99.9% **polymeric** compsn. (A) consisting of (a) at least one physiologically acceptable film-forming, water-miscible, acid-soluble **polymer** (II) of mol.wt. over 250000 which is resistant to digestive fluid of pH over 5.5 but soluble or swellable at pH below 4.5 at normal stomach temp.; (b) 0.1-135% by wt. of (II), of a hydrophobic material (III) dispersed in (II), and (c) over 100 up to 567% by wt. of (II), of an acceptable flake material (IV), dispersed in (II). (II) contains at least 50 wt.% repeating units from one or more of 2- or 4-vinylpyridine (VP); 2-methyl-5-VP or 5-ethyl-2-VP. (III) is an edible way, resin or **polymer**; 12-32C fatty acid; mono- or di-glycerides with 12-32C acyl chains; and polyfunctional carboxylic acid with 10-22C per COOH. Also new is a method for purifying high mol.wt. 2- or 4-VP/Styrene **polymers** (IIa).

USE - The method is esp. used to mask taste of compsns. used in human medicine but can also be applied to poisons (e.g. warfarin or NaCN) used to control vermin. The compsns. remain intact in the saliva but disintegrate rapidly in the stomach.
Dwg.0/0

L167 ANSWER 27 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1992-115819 [15] WPIDS

DNC C1992-053914

TI Pharmaceutical formulation in gel form - for measured administration esp. to infants and geriatrics.

DC A96 B07 P33

IN TACHON, P; VAGNEUR, B; VIRET, J L; WAGNEUR, B; VIRET, J

PA (NEST) SOC PROD NESTLE SA; (NEST) NESTLE SA; (NEST) NESTLE PROD SA; (NEST) NESTEC SA

CYC 29

PI EP 479005 A 19920408 (199215)* 19p

R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE

NO 9103847 A 19920406 (199223) A61K009-00

AU 9184589 A 19920409 (199224) A61K009-08

CA 2052615 A 19920405 (199226) A61K009-10

FI 9104607 A 19920405 (199227)

BR 9104280 A 19920602 (199229) A61K009-107

HU 59587 T 19920629 (199231) A61K009-12

ZA 9107627 A 19920624 (199232) 26p

JP 04247023 A 19920903 (199243) 9p A61K009-00

AU 643067 B 19931104 (199351) A61K009-08

PT 99143 A 19931231 (199404) A61K009-00

US 5300302 A 19940405 (199413) 7p A61K009-50

NZ 240068 A 19940526 (199424) A61K009-10

IL 99509 A 19950831 (199543) A61K009-10

EP 479005 B1 19951206 (199602) FR 19p A61K009-00

R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE

TW 261537 A 19951101 (199603) A61K009-08

DE 69115210 E 19960118 (199608) A61K009-00

ES 2081407 T3 19960301 (199616) A61K009-00

US 5505959 A 19960409 (199620) 7p A61K009-10

IE 72146 B 19970326 (199728) A61K009-08

RU 2093143 C1 19971020 (199824) 14p A61K009-00

NO 303525 B1 19980727 (199836) A61K009-08

FI 104947 B1 20000515 (200031) A61K009-10

ADT EP 479005 A EP 1990-118920 19901004; NO 9103847 A NO 1991-3847 19911001;

AU 9184589 A AU 1991-84589 19910918; CA 2052615 A CA 1991-2052615

19911002; FI 9104607 A FI 1991-4607 19911001; BR 9104280 A BR 1991-4280

19911003; HU 59587 T HU 1991-2990 19910917; ZA 9107627 A ZA 1991-7627

19910924; JP 04247023 A JP 1991-258054 19911004; AU 643067 B AU 1991-84589
 19910918; PT 99143 A PT 1991-99143 19911003; US 5300302 A US 1991-756357
 19910909; NZ 240068 A NZ 1991-240068 19911002; IL 99509 A IL 1991-99509
 19910916; EP 479005 B1 EP 1991-115437 19910912; TW 261537 A TW 1991-107422
 19910919; DE 69115210 E DE 1991-615210 19910912, EP 1991-115437 19910912;
 ES 2081407 T3 EP 1991-115437 19910912; US 5505959 A Cont of US 1991-756357
 19910909, US 1994-220826 19940331; IE 72146 B IE 1991-3286 19910918; RU
 2093143 C1 SU 1991-5001852 19911003; NO 303525 B1 NO 1991-3847 19911001;
 FI 104947 B1 FI 1991-4607 19911001

FDT AU 643067 B Previous Publ. AU 9184589; DE 69115210 E Based on EP 479005;
 ES 2081407 T3 Based on EP 479005; US 5505959 A Cont of US 5300302; NO
 303525 B1 Previous Publ. NO 9103847; FI 104947 B1 Previous Publ. FI
 9104607

PRAI EP 1990-118920 19901004

REP EP 379147; FR 2631831; US 4427681; US 4576645

IC ICM A61K000-00; A61K009-00; A61K009-08; A61K009-10; A61K009-107;
 A61K009-12; A61K009-50

ICS A61J003-00; A61K009-113; A61K009-127; A61K047-00; A61K047-02;
 A61K047-10; A61K047-14; A61K047-30; A61K047-32; A61K047-36;
 A61K047-38; A61K047-40

AB EP 479005 A UPAB: 19931006

Pharmaceutical compsns. in a pack having a total volume of 20-150ml, that
 supplies a measured vol., not exceeding 5ml, when a dosing pump is
 activated, such that the pack contains a quantity that is sufficient for
 at least 5 days supply, are new. The active material is one that is
 usually given orally as a syrup, but in these compsns. it is a homogeneous
 hydrodispersible pseudoplastic gel which does not flow and is
 organoleptically acceptable.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The active material may be one that is known as an
 antacid, antidiarrhetic, antihistamine, antinauseous, antitussive,
 anti-inflammatory, analgesic, antipyretic, bronchial mucomodifier,
 antispasmodic, antiasthmatic, systemic alpha sympathomimetic, laxative,
 vitamin, or a mixt. of these. The compsns. are easier to administer, to
 infants and geriatrics, does not require careful measurement, and
 eliminates the need to include sugar, which is not always a suitable
 ingredient.

O/O

FS CPI GMPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-S; A12-V01; B03-H; B04-A04; B12-D01; B12-D02; B12-D06; B12-D07;
 B12-D08; B12-E04; B12-K01; B12-K02

ABEQ US 5300302 A UPAB: 19940517

Pharmaceutical delivery system comprises a pharmaceutical compsn. and a
 dispenser pack contg. the compsn. in an amt. for at least 5 days of
 treatment and which has an internal vol. of 20-150 ml, a metering
 compartment of upto 5 ml in vol. and a metering pump for dispensing, in
 upto 2 depressions, a therapeutic dose of the compsn. The pharmaceutical
 compsn. comprises an active pharmaceutical principle homogeneously
 distributed in a water dispersible gel excipient contg. a gelling agent
 comprising xanthan gums, **cellulose**, methyl **cellulose**,
 hydroxyethyl **cellulose**, hydroxypropyl **cellulose**,
hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose, or CMC. The
 gelling agent is contained in the compsn. in an amt. of 0.2-5 wt.%. Pref.,
 the active principle is e.g. an antacid, anti-diarrhoeic, antihistaminic,
 antiemetic or antiinflammatory, etc.

USE/ADVANTAGE - For admin. of gel formulation to children, babies and
 diabetics and to patients having problems with swallowing. The system is
 hygienic, convenient and safe.

Dwg. O/O

ABEQ EP 479005 B UPAB: 19960115

A pharmaceutical compsn. in a pack, in which the soln. of an active
 principle is normally presented as an orally administered gel syrup,
 characterised in that the active principle is homogeneously distributed in
 a pseudo-plastic water dispersible gel which does not run during
 dispensing and is organoleptically acceptable, in that the gel is
 contained in a dispenser pack having an internal volume of 20 to 150 ml an

*Reg #
for sample*

provided with a metering compartment not exceeding 5 ml in volume and with a metering pump designed to dispense a therapeutic dose in one or two depressions per therapeutic dose and in that the gel contains 0.2 to 5% by wt. of a gelling agent, selected from xanthan gums or dextran, cellulose and their derivatives, carbomers, acrylamides, acrylamidines and polyglycols.

Dwg.0/0

ABEQ US 5505959 A UPAB: 19960520

A pharmaceutical delivery system comprising:

an orally administrable pharmaceutical composition comprising an active pharmaceutical principle homogeneously distributed in a water-dispersible gel excipient containing an acrylamide or acrylamidine gelling agent, the gelling agent being present in the composition in an amount of from 0.2-5% by weight based upon the weight of the composition; and

a dispenser pack which contains the composition in an amount sufficient for at least 5 days of therapeutic treatment and which has an internal volume of from 20-150 ml, a metering compartment not exceeding 5 ml in volume and a metering pump suitable for dispensing, in up to two depressions, a therapeutic dose of the composition.

Dwg.0/0

L167 ANSWER 28 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1992-098780 [13] WPIDS

DNC C1992-045835

TI Chewable microspheres in carrier contg. drug - coated with wax and oil layers, edible vegetable oil and emulsifier, for sustained drug release.

DC A96 B07 P33

IN TAI, A W; TAIW

PA (WARN) WARNER LAMBERT CO; (WARN) WARNER-LAMBERT CO

CYC 16

PI EP 477135 A 19920325 (199213)* 23p

R: BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI SE

AU 9183668 A 19920312 (199220) A61K009-52

CA 2050689 A 19920308 (199221) A61K009-50

ZA 9107115 A 19920527 (199229) 52p A23G

PT 98879 A 19920731 (199235) B01J013-02

JP 04305243 A 19921028 (199250) 17p B01J013-04

ADT EP 477135 A EP 1991-810677 19910823; AU 9183668 A AU 1991-83668 19910905; CA 2050689 A CA 1991-2050689 19910905; ZA 9107115 A ZA 1991-7115 19910906; PT 98879 A PT 1991-98879 19910905; JP 04305243 A JP 1991-226272 19910906

PRAI US 1990-579753 19900907

REP EP 413533; EP 421581; EP 421582; WO 8803795

IC ICM A23G403-12; A61K009-50; A61K009-52; B01J013-02; B01J013-04

ICS A23G003-00; A23P001-04; A61J003-07; A61J409-06; A61K009-56;

A61K009-68; A61K031-135; A61K417-04; B01J013-22; B01J495-02

AB EP 477135 A UPAB: 19931006

Microspheres comprise cores coated first with wax- and with oil-layers. The cores have a dia. below 200 microns and comprise 1-40 wt.% of a drug (I), 9.5-98.5 wt.% of an edible material (II) and 0.5-20 wt.% of an emulsifier (III). The wax layer comprises 60-99.5 (80-99.5) wt.% of an edible material (IIa) and 0.5-20 wt.% of an emulsifier (IIIa). The oil layer comprises an edible vegetable oil (IV) with a m.pt. of 25-90 deg.C.. (II) and (IIa) have a m.pt. of 25-100 deg.C. and are of fatty acids with an iodine no. of 1-10, natural- or synthetic-waxes and mixts.. Pref. (I) is pseudoephedrine sulphate (Ia), diphenhydramine hydrochloride (Ib) or chlorpheniramine maleate (Ic). (II) and (IIa) are stearic or palmitic acid, hydrogenated palm, castor or cottonseed oil. (III) and (IIIa) are glyceryl monostearate, acetylated monoglycerides or stearic acid.

ADVANTAGE - Microspheres in a carrier (esp. a chewable confection e.g. nougat) provide sustained drug release.

0/0

FS CPI GMPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-B; A12-S; A12-V01; B04-B01B; B04-B01C; B07-D04C; B10-B03B; B10-C04E; B10-E04C; B10-G02; B12-M10A; B12-M11E

ABEQ ZA 9107115 A UPAB: 19931006

Chewable spheroidal coated microcapsule of less than about 850 microns in dia. comprises at least one spray congealed spheroidal microcapsule core under about 200 microns in dia., a first wax spray coating layer over the core, and a second oil coating layer over the first coated core.

Coated microcapsule comprises (A) a microcapsule core comprising, in wt. % the microcapsule core (a) a medicament present in an amt. from about 1%-40%, (b) an edible material having a m.pt. from about 25-100 deg. C selected from the gp. consisting of (i) fatty acids having an iodine value from about 1-10, (ii) natural waxes, (iii) synthetic waxes, and (iv) mixt. thereof, present in an amt. from about 9.5-98.5%, (c) an emulsifying agent present in an amt. from about 0.5%-20%, (B) a first wax spray coating layer over the microcapsule core comprising, in wt. % of the first coating layer (a) an edible material having a m.pt. from about 25 deg-100 deg. C selected from the gp. consisting of (i) fatty acids having an iodine value from about 1-10, (ii) natural waxes, (iii) synthetic waxes, and (iv) mixtures thereof, present in an amount from about 60-99.5%, (b) an emulsifying agent present in an amt. from about 0.5-10%, and (C) a second oil coating layer over the first coated microcapsule core comprising an edible vegetable oil having a m.pt. in the range from about 25 deg. C, to about 90 deg. C.

L167 ANSWER 29 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1991-110913 [16] WPIDS

DNC C1991-047635

TI Semi-solid compsn. for oral admin. - contains drug, non-aq. liq. and thickening agent.

DC A96 B07 C03

IN CUFF, G W

PA (ELIL) LILLY & CO ELI

CYC 15

PI EP 422290 A 19910417 (199116)*

R: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE

AU 8942755 A 19910418 (199123)#

CA 2000482 A 19910411 (199126)#

ZA 8907603 A 19910626 (199131)#

JP 03153623 A 19910701 (199132)#

ADT EP 422290 A EP 1989-310294 19891009; ZA 8907603 A ZA 1989-7603 19891005;

JP 03153623 A JP 1989-292120 19891109

PRAI EP 1989-310294 19891009

REP EP 225189; EP 310801; EP 314421; US 2951014; US 4079138; US 4145429; US 4784851

IC A61K009-00; A61K045-08; A61K047-02

AB EP 422290 A UPAB: 19930928

Semi-solid pharmaceutical compsn. for oral admin. comprises: (a) orally effective amt. of drug (I) selected from antacids, antifatulents, antibacterials, analgesics, antihistamines and decongestants, antitussives, antiinflammatories, antivirals, antifungals, antidiarrhoeals, laxatives and anti-asthma drugs; (b) physiologically acceptable non-aq. liq. (II); and (c) 1-20 wt.% thickening agent (III) which, together with (II), forms semi-solid having consistency of pudding (sic).

USE/ADVANTAGE - Compsn. is useful for admin. to infants, children or debilitated patients. Compsn. has a high level of patient acceptability, is easy to administer, masks unacceptable taste of (I), allows admin. of large dosages in consumable vol. and of varying dosages (by adjusting vol. of compsn. administered) and does not adverse affect stability of (I). Semi-solid state minimises loss of (I) due to spillages. Compsn. does not require water and so can be used with (I) which are unstable in aq. soln. Compsn. is esp. suitable for admin. of (I) which are insol. in (II) as stability of (I) is unaffected.

0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V01; B04-B01C; B05-A01B; B05-B02C; B12-A01; B12-A02C; B12-A06; B12-D01; B12-D02; B12-D06; B12-J03; B12-J04; B12-J07; B12-K02;

B12-K05; B12-K07; C04-B01C; C05-A01B; C05-B02C; C12-A01; C12-A02C;
C12-A06; C12-D01; C12-D02; C12-D06; C12-J03; C12-J04; C12-J07;
C12-K02; C12-K05; C12-K07

L167 ANSWER 30 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1991-103824 [15] WPIDS
DNC C1991-044525
TI Chewable spray dried microcapsules for sustained release compsns. -
comprise e.g. medicament film forming **polymer** and plasticiser.
DC A96 B05 B07
IN TAI, A W
PA (WARN) WARNER-LAMBERT CO
CYC 11
PI EP 421582 A 19910410 (199115)*
R: BE DE ES FR GB GR IT
AU 9063679 A 19910411 (199122)
CA 2026706 A 19910404 (199125)
ZA 9007872 A 19910828 (199139)
JP 03193136 A 19910822 (199140)
ADT EP 421582 A EP 1990-308399 19900731; ZA 9007872 A ZA 1990-7872 19901002;
JP 03193136 A JP 1990-263274 19901002
PRAI US 1989-416578 19891003
REP EP 265226; US 4016254; US 4205060; US 4568560; US 4749575; WO 8803795
IC A23G003-00; A23L001-00; A61K009-50; B01J013-04
AB EP 421582 A UPAB: 19930928
Spray dried microcapsules under 150 microns in dia. comprise: (a) 1-90
wt.% medicament; (b) 8-90 wt.% film forming **polymer**; and (c)
5-30% by wt. of **polymer**, of plasticiser. Spheroidal coated
microcapsule of dia. under 850 microns comprises the above core(s) coated
with a layer comprising: (a) a film forming **polymer**; and (b) a
plasticiser in amt. of 5-30% of film forming **polymer** wt.
USE/ADVANTAGE - Useful in prepn. of compsns. for sustained release of
medicament. The microcapsules are chewable without being broken and do not
have a gritty feel. They can be prepd. without the need for organic
solvents with associated environmental and toxicity problems.
0/3
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A08-P01; A12-V01; A12-W05; B04-A04; B04-C02A2; B07-D04C; B10-B03B;
B10-E04C; B10-G02; B12-M10A; B12-M11E

L167 ANSWER 31 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1991-103823 [15] WPIDS
DNC C1991-044524
TI Chewable spray dried spheroidal microcapsules - for sustained release
medicament compsns., contain medicament, film forming **polymer**
and plasticiser.
DC A96 B05 B07
IN TAI, A W
PA (WARN) WARNER-LAMBERT CO
CYC 11
PI EP 421581 A 19910410 (199115)*
R: BE DE ES FR GB GR IT
AU 9063678 A 19910411 (199122)
CA 2026707 A 19910404 (199125)
JP 03188018 A 19910816 (199139)
ZA 9007871 A 19910828 (199139)
ADT EP 421581 A EP 1990-308398 19900731; JP 03188018 A JP 1990-263275
19901002; ZA 9007871 A ZA 1990-7871 19901002
PRAI US 1989-416577 19891003
REP US 4749575; US 4764380; WO 8803795
IC A61K009-50; B01J000-00
AB EP 421581 A UPAB: 19930928
Spheroidal coated microcapsules under 850 microns in dia. are claimed
which comprise spray dried spheroidal microcapsule core(s) under 150
microns in dia. and a coating layer, where: (A) the microcapsule

comprises: (a) a medicament at 1-90 % of core wt.; (b) a film forming polymer at 8-90% of core wt.; and (c) a plasticiser at 5-30% of wt. of film forming polymer; and (B) the coating layer over the core comprises, by wt. of coating layer: (a) an edible material of m.pt. 25-100 deg. C from (i) fatty acids having an iodine value of 1-10, (ii) natural waxes, (iii) synthetic waxes, and (iv) mixts. of these, present in amt. of 80-99.5%; and (b) 0.5-20% surface active agent.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The chewable spray dried microcapsules are useful in compsns. for sustained release of medicaments, and are not gritty and can be chewed without being broken. They can be prepd. from aq. dispersions, avoiding environmental and toxicity problems associated with organic solvents.

0/3

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A08-P01; A12-V01; A12-W05; B04-A04; B04-B01C1; B04-C02A2; B04-C02A3; B07-D04C; B10-B03B; B10-C02; B10-C04E; B10-E04C; B12-M10A; B12-M11E

L167 ANSWER 32 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1991-054732 [08] WPIDS

DNC C1991-023227

TI Soft capsules of antitussives and expectorants - also contg. one os **saccharide**, surfactant, and polyethylene glycol soln. contg. acid.

DC A96 B07

PA (KOWA) KOWA CO LTD

CYC 1

PI JP 03005418 A 19910111 (199108)*

JP 07017498 B2 19950301 (199513) 6p A61K009-48

ADT JP 03005418 A JP 1989-138066 19890531; JP 07017498 B2 JP 1989-138066 19890531

FDT JP 07017498 B2 Based on JP 03005418

PRAI JP 1989-138066 19890531

IC A61K009-48; A61K031-47; A61K045-08; A61K047-34

ICM A61K009-48

ICS A61K031-47; A61K045-08; A61K047-12; A61K047-34

AB JP 03005418 A UPAB: 19930928

Soft capsules entrap liquid (pref. pH at most 4) dissolving one or more of (1) antitussives and expectorants, (2) **saccharides**, surfactant, high molecular compounds or the mixt. and (3) polyethylene glycol soln. contg. acids.

USE/ADVANTAGE - This is handy to carry, easy to administer and gives quick effect.

0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A05-H03; A12-V01; A12-W05; B04-A04; B06-A02; B06-D03; B06-E05; B07-D05; B10-E04C; B12-K01; B12-K02; B12-K05; B12-M11C

L167 ANSWER 33 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1990-225769 [30] WPIDS

DNC C1990-097436

TI Extrudable elastic oral pharmaceutical gel compsn. - for dispensation of a metered dose from a manually operable dispenser.

DC A96 B07

IN GORMAN, W G; MARIANI, E P

PA (STER) STERLING DRUG INC; (STER) STERLING WINTHROP INC

CYC 19

PI EP 379147 A 19900725 (199030)* 5p

R: BE CH DE FR GB GR IT LI NL SE

AU 9047860 A 19900726 (199038)

NO 9000227 A 19900813 (199038)

CA 2007752 A 19900717 (199040)

FI 9000099 A 19900718 (199045)

JP 02247116 A 19901002 (199045)

US 5288479 A 19940222 (199408) 4p A61K007-16

EP 379147 B1 19940928 (199437) EN 8p A61K047-36
R: BE CH DE DK FR GB GR IT LI NL SE
DE 69012842 E 19941103 (199443) A61K047-36
IE 64163 B 19950712 (199535) A61K009-06
NO 180282 B 19961216 (199705) A61K047-36
FI 102591 B1 19990115 (199908) A61K047-36
JP 2879917 B2 19990405 (199919) 4p A61K009-107
CA 2007752 C 19990907 (200003) EN A61K009-06
KR 149494 B1 19981015 (200025) A61K009-00

ADT EP 379147 A EP 1990-100841 19900116; JP 02247116 A JP 1990-8077 19900117;
US 5288479 A CIP of US 1989-297720 19890117, US 1989-441849 19891127; EP
379147 B1 EP 1990-100841 19900116; DE 69012842 E DE 1990-612842 19900116,
EP 1990-100841 19900116; IE 64163 B IE 1990-171 19900116; NO 180282 B NO
1990-227 19900116; FI 102591 B1 FI 1990-99 19900109; JP 2879917 B2 JP
1990-8077 19900117; CA 2007752 C CA 1990-2007752 19900115; KR 149494 B1 KR
1990-480 19900116

FDT DE 69012842 E Based on EP 379147; NO 180282 B Previous Publ. NO 9000227;
FI 102591 B1 Previous Publ. FI 9000099; JP 2879917 B2 Previous Publ. JP
02247116

PRAI US 1989-297720 19890117; US 1989-441849 19891127
REP A3...9114; EP 80879; EP 84638; No.SR.Pub; US 4511068; WO 8503414
IC A61K009-02; A61K031-09; A61K047-36
ICM A61K007-16; A61K009-00; A61K009-06; A61K009-107; A61K047-36
ICS A61K009-02; A61K009-08; A61K031-09; A61K031-16; A61K045-08;
A61K047-10; A61K047-26

AB EP 379147 A UPAB: 19940223
Extrudable elastic oral pharmaceutical gel compsn. is a soln. consisting
essentially of (a) 0.1-50% of one or more therapeutically active agents;
(b) 5-40% of one or more of ethanol, propylene glycol, glycerin or
polyethylene glycol of the formula H-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OH where n is 4-180; (c)
5-40% of one or more of sorbitol, mannitol or hydrogenated maltose syrup;
(d) 25-85% water; and (e) 0.2-5% of one or more of agar, algin,
carrageenan or furcellaran, the percentages being by wt./vol.
USE/ADVANTAGE - The compsn. may be contained within a manually
operable dispenser capable of delivering a metered dose as an extrudate.
The active cpd. may be e.g. an analgesic, antihistamine, antitussive,
expectorant or oral nasal decongestant. Specific cpds. include
acetaminophen, ibuprofen, brompheniramine maleate, chlorphenir amine
maleate, doxylamine succinate, phenidamine tartrate, pyrilamine maleate,
codeine, dextromethorphan, diphenhydramine hydrochloride, guaifemin,
potassium guaiacolsulphonate, phenylephrine, phenylpropanolamine and
pseudoephedrine. @ (5pp Dwg.No.0/0)
0/0

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A05-H03; A12-V01; B04-C02D; B04-C03C; B07-A02; B10-A07; B10-D03;
B10-E04C; B10-E04D; B12-D01; B12-D06; B12-K01; B12-K05; B12-K06;
B12-M03

ABEQ US 5288479 A UPAB: 19940407
Extrudable pharmaceutical compsn. comprises a gel contg. one or more
active cpds. (about 0.1-50 wt./vol.%); a mixt. (about 5-40 wt./vol.%) of
propylene glycol, glycerol and polyethylene glycols of formula
H(OCH₂CH₂)_nOH where n is 6 and 32; sorbitol and/or mannitol and/or
hydrogenated maltose syrup (about 5-40 wt./vol.%); a seaweed
polysaccharide (about 0.2-5.0 wt./vol.%), e.g. agar,
algin, **carrageenan**, furcellaran or their mixts.; and water
(about 25-85 wt./vol.%). Typical active components are analgesics,
antihistamines, antitussives, expectorants, oral nasal decongestants,
etc.. Pref. compsn. contains the analgesic acetaminophen or ibuprofen.
USE - The compsns. are elastic and easily administered orally.
Dwg.0/0

ABEQ EP 379147 B UPAB: 19941109
An extrudable elastic oral pharmaceutical gel composition being a solution
and consisting essentially of by weight/volume from 0.1% to 50% of a
therapeutically active agent or a mixture of two or more therapeutically
active agents, from 5% to 40% of an alcoholic solvent which is ethanol,

propylene glycol, glycerin or polyethylene glycol having three structural formula $H-(OCH_2CH_2)_n-OH$ wherein n is an integer from 4 to 180 or a mixture thereof, from 5% to 40% of a hexitol which is sorbitol, mannitol or hydrogenated maltose syrup or a mixture thereof, from 25% to 85% of water, and from 0.2% to 5% of a seaweed **polysaccharide** which is **agar**, **algin**, **carrageenan** or **furcelleran** or a mixture thereof.
Dwg.0/0

L167 ANSWER 34 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1990-111934 [15] WPIDS
DNC C1990-049346
TI Soft gel contg. medicated components - prepd. from medicated components contained in liq., syrup, powder etc., gel forming agent and water.
DC B07
PA (FUJI-N) FUJI CAPSULE KK
CYC 1
PI JP 02062831 A 19900302 (199015)*
ADT JP 02062831 A JP 1988-212078 19880826
PRAI JP 1988-212078 19880826
IC A61K009-00; A61K047-00
AB JP 02062831 A UPAB: 19930928
Soft gel contg. medicated components, which comprises edible soft gel, is prepared from (1) medicated components contained in a liquid, syrup, dry syrup or powder, etc. (2) a gel-formation agent such as **agar**, **carrageenan**, **alginate**, **pectin**, gel colloid, or **gelatin**, and (3) water.
USE/ADVANTAGE - Soft gel in the form of cubes or balls contg. medicated components is easily taken by children and old people.
In an example **Gelatin** (12g), acetaminophen (300mg), dihydrocodiene phosphate (8mg), dl-methyl ephedrine hydrochloride (20mg), **guaiphenesin** (80mg), anhydrous caffeine (25mg), and chlorpheniramine maleate (5mg), and sugar (3g) are mixed with water (60g) stirred at 95 deg.C and cooled to form a soft gel, which is cut into cubes 1cm,1cmx1cm. @
0/3
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-B04A6; B04-C02D; B12-A01; B12-K01

L167 ANSWER 35 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1987-356770 [51] WPIDS
DNC C1987-152657
TI Sustained-release pharmaceutical capsules - contg. mixt. of drug, polyvinyl pyrrolidone and carboxy vinyl **polymer**.
DC A14 A96 B03
IN PATEL, V S
PA (NORW) NORWICH EATON PHARM INC
CYC 10
PI EP 250038 A 19871223 (198751)* EN 15p
AU 8774212 A 19871217 (198806)
DK 8703065 A 19871217 (198810)
ZA 8704315 A 19880616 (198840)
JP 63258407 A 19881025 (198848)
US 4798725 A 19890117 (198906) 9p
IL 82806 A 19901129 (199105)
EP 250038 B 19910821 (199134)
DE 3772269 G 19910926 (199140)
CA 1295247 C 19920204 (199212)
AT 8701515 A 19940215 (199409) A61K009-52
AT 398165 B 19940815 (199432) A61K009-52
JP 08030007 B2 19960327 (199617) 9p A61K009-48
KR 9507097 B1 19950630 (199714)# A61K009-52
ADT EP 250038 A EP 1987-201111 19870611; ZA 8704315 A ZA 1987-4315 19870616;
JP 63258407 A JP 1987-150047 19870616; US 4798725 A US 1986-874732
19860616; AT 8701515 A AT 1987-1515 19870615; AT 398165 B AT 1987-1515

19870615; JP 08030007 B2 JP 1987-150047 19870616; KR 9507097 B1 KR 1987-6882 19870701

FDT AT 398165 B Previous Publ. AT 8701515; JP 08030007 B2 Previous Publ. JP 63258407

PRAI US 1986-874732 19860616; KR 1987-6882 19870701

REP A3...8903; EP 156592; FR 2287216; No-SR.Pub; US 3458622

IC A61K009-52; A61K031-52; A61K047-00
 ICM A61K009-48; A61K009-52
 ICS A61K009-14; A61K031-52; A61K047-00; A61K047-32

AB EP 250038 A UPAB: 19930922
 Sustained-release capsules for oral admin. of a drug (I) which is weakly acidic, neutral or weakly basic comprise (a) a capsule shell which is soluble in gastrointestinal juice, and (b) a particulate mixt. of 0.01-90% (I), 5-96% polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP) and 4-40% of a carboxyvinyl **polymer** (CVP), where the PVP and CVP are present in separate particles. The capsules may also contain a separate layer of particulate drug, which may be the same or as different to (I), to provide additional rapid release.
 ADVANTAGE - The capsule shell dissolves in the stomach, leaving a cohesive mass which passes into the intestine and there provides sustained release of (I).
 0/0

FS CPI
 FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A04-A03; A04-D05; A04-F04; A12-V01; A12-W05; B04-B04A6; B04-C03A; B04-C03B; B07-A01; B07-D09; B12-M10A; B12-M11C

ABEQ EP 250038 B UPAB: 19930922
 A sustained release pharmaceutical capsule for oral administration comprising a particulate mixture, in a capsule shell which is soluble in a gastrointestinal juice, said particulate mixture comprising: (a) from 0.01% to 90% of an active drug ingredient which is a weak acid, neutral, or a weak base; (b) from 5% to 96% of polyvinylpyrrolidone; and (c) from 4% to 40% of **carboxyvinylpolymer**; wherein said polyvinylpyrrolidone and said **carboxyvinylpolymer** occur substantially entirely in separate particles of said particulate mixture.

ABEQ US 4798725 A UPAB: 19930922
 Novel sustained release pharmaceutical capsule for oral administration comprises a capsule shell which is soluble in a gastrointestinal juice contg. a particulate mixt. of (a) 0.01-90% active drug which is a weak acid, neutral or weak base; (b) 5-96% of polyvinylpyrrolidone; and (c) 4-40% of carboxyvinyl **polymer**.
 Cpd. (b) and (c) occur in separate particles of the mixt. Cpd. (c) has mol.wt. 1,250,000 or more. Capsule shell is a hard **gelatin** capsule shell, and is e.g. a **polyacrylic** acid crosslinked with 1% of polyallyl sucrose having 5.8 allyl gps. per mol. sucrose.
 USE - For administering e.g. sulphonamides, penicillins, tetracyclines, nitrofurans, etc.

L167 ANSWER 36 OF 36 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1986-093683 [14] WPIDS

DNN N1986-068546 DNC C1986-039927

TI Thixotropic spoonable soft gel - comprising emulsified glyceride(s) dispersed in continuous phase of hydrocolloid.

DC B07 D13 P32

IN NERIZON, N A; RAVEL, K K R; VAIDYA, B R

PA (BLOC) BLOCK DRUG CO

CYC 2

PI US 4576645 A 19860318 (198614)* 5p
 CA 1256800 A 19890704 (198929)

PRAI US 1984-678697 19841206

IC A01N031-00; A23C011-00; A61F013-00; A61K009-10

AB US 4576645 A UPAB: 19930922
 Edible thixotropic gel comprises an aerated multiphase compsn. of emulsified glyceride dispersed in a continuous hydrocolloid phase. The gel has an RVT Brookfield viscosity of 100,000-500,000 cP at room temp. and a TD spindle speed of 2.5 rpm. Pref. the compsn. comprises 50-60%

water, 35-45% bulking agent, 4-5% glycerides, 0.35-0.45% emulgant and 0.5-0.8% hydrocolloid.

The compsn. may contain a medicament such as dextromethorphan HBr, chlorpheniramine maleate, phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride, **guaifenesin**, phenylephrine hydrochloride or pseudoephedrine hydrochloride.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The gel is a pleasant tasting compsn. which is useful as a confectionery or as a carrier for drug delivery system which is particularly suitable for use with children; it is thick and smooth enough so that it will not spill off a spoon before reaching an infant's mouth to deliver the exact dosage desired.

0/0

FS CPI GMPI

FA AB

MC CPI: B04-B01B; B04-B01C1; B04-C02A2; B04-C02D; B05-B01P; B07-A02; B10-E04C; B10-G02; B12-M03; B12-M09; D03-E

=> fil drugl

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L168      1007 S L13
           E GUAIFEN
L169      1027 S E1-E22
L170      1027 S L168,L169
L171      0 S L18 AND L170
L172      3 S CELLULOS? AND L170
L173      0 S L170 AND (ACRYL? OR METHACRYL? OR POLYACRYL? OR LATEX)
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L172 ANSWER 1 OF 3 DRUGLAUNCH COPYRIGHT 2000 IMSWORLD

AN 95:10744 DRUGLAUNCH
SO Drug Launches, (20 Nov 1995)

DN 0134758
 CN Trade Name: VICKS TOSSE FLUID
 CO Manufacturer: Procter & Gamble
 CO Corporation: Procter & Gamble
 LNC Italy
 LND Sep 1995
 CC R5C Expectorant Cough Preparations
 COMP Active Ingredient: **guaifenesin**, 1.33 %.
 Excipient: sucrose; propylene glycol; alcohol 96%; sorbitol solution;
 glycerol; microcrystalline **cellulose**; carmellose
 sodium; sodium citrate hydrated; citric acid anhydrous; orange
 aroma; sodium benzoate; titanium dioxide; menthol; E110; E104;
 purified water.
 NC 1
 TX Respiratory infections
 DOSFM syrup oral
 LNP syrup oral 120 ml 1: L 9500 (RSP)

L172 ANSWER 2 OF 3 DRUGLAUNCH COPYRIGHT 2000 IMSWORLD

AN 95:4772 DRUGLAUNCH
 SO Drug Launches, (22 May 1995)
 DN 0128720
 CN Trade Name: BRONCO PED
 CO Manufacturer: Stiefel
 CO Corporation: Stiefel Labs
 LNC Brazil
 LND Mar 1995
 CC R5C Expectorant Cough Preparations
 COMP Active Ingredient: etafedrine hydrochloride, 200 mg/5 ml, bufylline, 60
 mg/5 ml, doxylamine succinate, 6 mg/5 ml,
guaifenesin, 100 mg/5 ml.
 Excipient: purified water; alcohol; microcrystalline **cellulose**;
 glycerol; methylparaben; menthol; propylparaben; saccharin
 sodium.
 NC 4
 TX Descongestao e espasmo bronquico, expectorante
 DOSFM syrup oral
 LNP syrup oral 100 ml 1: Cr 4.21 (RPP)

L172 ANSWER 3 OF 3 DRUGLAUNCH COPYRIGHT 2000 IMSWORLD

AN 95:2408 DRUGLAUNCH
 SO Drug Launches, (20 Feb 1995)
 DN 0126310
 CN Trade Name: FORMULAEXPEC
 CO Manufacturer: Procter & Gamble
 CO Corporation: Procter & Gamble
 LNC Spain
 LND Aug 1994
 CC R5C Expectorant Cough Preparations
 COMP Active Ingredient: **guaifenesin**, 66.6 mg/5 ml, sucrose, 2.55 g/5
 ml, menthol, 4.00 mg/5 ml, ethanol, 0.52 ml/5 ml.
 Excipient: propylene glycol; sorbitol solution; glycerol;
 microcrystalline **cellulose**; carmellose; sodium
 citrate hydrated; citric acid (anhydrous); orange flavor;
 sodium benzoate; titanium dioxide; E110; E104; purified water.
 NC 4
 TX Expectorance que suaviza las mucosidades, fluidifica las secreciones y
 facilita su expulsion
 DOSFM syrup oral
 LNP syrup oral 120 ml 1: Pt 495 (RSP)